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JOURNAL



OF

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

ANNO DECIMO PRIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

SECOND SESSION OF THE SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.



C H A R L O T T E T O W N :

**PRINTED BY JAMES D. HASZARD, PRINTER TO THE QUEENS MOST
EXCELLENT MAJESTY.**

1848.





BY HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR HENRY VERE HUNTLEY, KNIGHT,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward,
and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the
same, &c. &c. &c.

H. V. HUNTLEY,
Lieutenant Governor.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N .

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued to Tuesday the Twenty-second day of June instant :

I have thought fit, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Wednesday, the Twenty-fifth day of August next, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this Island at Charlottetown in the said Island, this Twenty-first day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-seven, and in the Eleventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

God save the Queen.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR HENRY VERE HUNTLEY, KNIGHT,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward,
and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the
same, &c. &c. &c.

H. V. HUNTLEY,
Lieutenant Governor.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N .

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued to Wednesday the Twenty-fifth day of August instant :

I have thought fit, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Wednesday, the Twentieth day of October next, of which all persons concerned, are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this Twenty-third day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-seven, and in the Eleventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

God save the Queen.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR HENRY VERE HUNTLEY, KNIGHT,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward,
and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the
same, &c. &c. &c.

H. V. HUNTLEY, Lieutenant Governor.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N .

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued until Wednesday, the Twentieth day of October instant :

I have thought fit, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Wednesday, the Twenty-second day of December next, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, this Nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-seven, and in the Eleventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

God save the Queen.

By Command

T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, BARONET,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward,
and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the
same &c. &c.

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieutenant Governor.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N .

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued until Wednesday, the Twenty-second day of December instant :

I have thought fit, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Thursday, the Twentieth day of January next, of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island at Charlottetown, this Twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-seven, and in the Eleventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

God save the Queen.

By Command,

T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, BARONET.

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward,
and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the
same, &c. &c. &c.

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieutenant Governor.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N .

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued until Thursday the Twentieth day of January instant :

I have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Executive Council, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Tuesday, the First day of February next, then to meet for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the said Island at Charlottetown, this Seventh day of January, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-eight, and in the Eleventh Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

God save the Queen.

By Command,

T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

JOURNAL
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

TUESDAY, February 1, 1848.

THE General Assembly having been by Proclamation, prorogued to this day, the Legislative Council met.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,

The Hon. Mr. *Irving*,
Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*.

The *President* acquainted the House that Sir Henry Vere Huntley, late Lieutenant Governor of this Island, had provisionally appointed George Birnie, Esquire, by Warrant bearing date the Ninth day of November, 1847, a Member of this House, who desires to be admitted.

Ordered, That Mr. *Macdonald* and Mr. *Hensley* be a Committee to attend Mr. Birnie, and see him qualified.

Mr. *Macdonald*, from the Committee appointed to attend Mr. Birnie, and see him qualified, reported, that they had according to order, attended Mr. Birnie, who took the oaths in presence of the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. *Birnie* was then introduced between Mr. *Macdonald* and Mr. *Hensley*, and took his seat.

The House adjourned during pleasure.

After some time, the House formed.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly, immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech :—

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council ;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;

Our Gracious Sovereign having been pleased to appoint me to the Government of this Island, I have much satisfaction in meeting you in your Legislative capacity at this early period after my arrival, and I avail myself of the first opportunity of communicating to you my earnest desire to administer the Government upon those just and impartial principles, which, whilst they will give me a claim to public confidence, will enable me, with your assistance, to contribute to the happiness and prosperity of this interesting and thriving Colony.

It devolves upon me now to submit for your consideration several matters of much importance to the present and future welfare of the Colony. Among the most pressing of these, is the state of the Island Currency, a wholesome reform of which is urgently required. To assist your deliberations in effecting this desirable object, I shall direct to be laid before you the views entertained by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, both as to the cause of the present state of the Currency and its proposed remedy. To these views I must claim your serious and earnest attention.

The future management of the Post Office in the British North American Provinces will also occupy a prominent position in your deliberations, Her Majesty's Post Master General being prepared to surrender to the Provincial Authorities the controul of this department, so soon as by concert between the several Legislatures, arrangements shall be matured for securing the advantages of an efficient and uniform system—the several communications upon this important question, together with the able Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, shall be laid before you.

The unfortunate sickness and distress which prevailed among the Emigrants from Ireland last year, has induced Her Majesty's Government to propose to the several Provincial Legislatures the enactment of a law to afford additional security against the recurrence of similar misfortunes. The views of Her Majesty's Government as communicated to the Right Honorable the Earl of Elgin, will be submitted for your information and guidance.

A revision of the Laws regulating Elections, is also a matter well deserving your attention, and I would recommend for your consideration, whether a law upon the same principle as that which was lately passed in the Province of Nova Scotia, and which is also in force in the Province of New Brunswick, might not be adopted with advantage in this Colony.

I will communicate to you, by Message, such other matters, affecting the general interests of the Island, as it may be deemed necessary to bring under your consideration during the Session.

It will be gratifying to you to learn the prosperous state of the Revenue for the past year. Although burdened with an unforeseen and extraordinary expenditure, exceeding £3000, in providing Seed Grain for the necessitous settlers at the commencement of the season, and in supporting the sick and destitute Emigrants, it will still be found to exhibit a considerable surplus, beyond the charges of the year. Encouraging as this

favorable state of the Revenue appears, I must press upon you the necessity of exercising the strictest economy in its disposition, by a systematic perseverance in which we may hope to relieve the Colony from its existing liabilities.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;

I shall order the Public Accounts to be submitted to you without delay ; the classification which has been made by the Auditors, as suggested by the House of Assembly in the last Session, will prove a saving of time and labor, by affording facilities for their examination.

The Estimates for the Supplies for the current year will also be laid before you, and I have every confidence that you will grant the necessary provision for the Public Service

As the Act for levying an Assessment on all Lands in the Island, will shortly expire, it will be for you to consider, whether, in the present circumstances of the Island, it will not be advisable to continue this Act, or even to raise a larger proportion of the Colonial Revenue from this source, so as to enable you to reduce other Duties, with a view to the encouragement of the trade of the Colony.

I would however suggest for your consideration, whether it will be expedient to continue the distinction between improved and unimproved Lands.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council ;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;

Being sensibly impressed with the conviction that our co-operation is essential to the advancement of the Public interests, I invite you to an unreserved communication upon all occasions, and you may rely upon my ready concurrence, in such measures as are calculated to develop the resources of the Colony, and to promote the peace, good order and welfare of the people.

The Speech being ended, and the House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Prayers were then read.

The *President* reported His Excellency's Speech, which being read by the Clerk—*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to return the thanks of this House, for his Speech delivered this day.

Ordered, That Mr. *Solicitor General*, Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Hensley* be a Committee pursuant to the above Resolution.

On motion, *Ordered*, That Mr. *Young*, Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Birnie* be a Committee to revise the Journals of this House each day, and that it be an instruction to the Committee to require that a Printed copy be laid on the table daily.

On motion, *Ordered*, that Mr. *Solicitor General* and Mr. *Holl* be a Committee to examine into and report upon such Laws as are near expiring.

On motion, Ordered, that One hundred copies of the Journals of this House be furnished by the Printer.

On motion, Resolved, that the Thirty-seventh Standing Order of this House, be inserted Three times in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown, for the information of the public.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 2, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. [Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Irving</i> ,
Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,
Mr. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,	Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> .

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Young*, from the Committee appointed to prepare an Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech, reported a Draft thereof, which he read in his place.

Ordered, That the Report be received, and the said Draft was again read by the Clerk, and it was ordered that the House be forthwith put into a Committee of the whole, to take the same into consideration.

The House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Address.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported that the Committee had gone through the Address, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said Address being read a Second time, was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Resolved, That Mr. Henry Douglas Morpeth, be appointed Reporter to this House.

Adjourned until To-morrow at Two o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 3, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,

The Hon. Mr. *Irving*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President* laid before the House, the Account of the Collector of Impost and Excise for the District of Cascumpec, for the year ended 31st December, 1847.

Ordered, That the said Account do lie on the Table.

On motion, the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to His Excellency's Speech, was read a third time, and passed. Whereupon the *President* signed the same and it is as follows :

To His Excellency SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, BARONET, Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency ;

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Members of the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island, in General Assembly convened, offer to your Excellency, our sincere thanks for the Speech which you were pleased to deliver at the opening of the present Session.

We beg to offer our congratulations to your Excellency, on your assumption of the Government of this Island, and to thank your Excellency for the expression of your desire, to administer the Government upon just and impartial principles ; and we shall ever be ready to co-operate with your Excellency, in promoting any measure, that will contribute to the happiness and prosperity of this Colony.

We coincide with your Excellency upon the urgent necessity that exists of effecting a wholesome reform in the state of the Island Currency, and we shall give our serious and earnest attention to the views entertained by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, when your Excellency shall be pleased to cause them to be laid before us.

When we receive the communications upon the important question of regulating the future management of the Post Office in the British North American Colonies, they,

and the Report to which your Excellency has referred, shall occupy a prominent position in our deliberations.

The views of Her Majesty's Government, in relation to Emigrants, shall command our respectful and serious consideration.

The revision of the Laws that regulate Elections shall receive our best attention.

Our most respectful consideration shall be given to any communications, connected with the general interests of this Island, which your Excellency may deem necessary to bring before us.

It is with peculiar gratification we learn from your Excellency, that the Revenue exhibits such a prosperous appearance, notwithstanding the unforeseen expenditure during the past year. We concur with your Excellency upon the necessity of exercising the strictest economy in its application, so that the Colony may eventually be relieved from its existing liabilities.

We tender to your Excellency our best thanks for the assurance of your Excellency's co-operation in all measures which are calculated to develop the resources of the Colony, and to promote the peace, good order and welfare of the People; and also for the cordial invitation which your Excellency gives us, to hold unreserved communication with you, upon all occasions.

On motion, Ordered, that the said Address be presented to His Excellency by the whole House.

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with their Address.

Adjourned until To-morrow at Two o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 4, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Young*, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he would be pleased to receive the Address of this House, in answer to His Excellency's Speech, reported that they had waited on His Excellency, and that he had been pleased to say he would receive the Address on Monday next, at Two o'clock.

Mr. *Macdonald* laid before the House, an Account of Light Duty, collected at the Out Port of Cascumpec, for the year ended 5th January, 1848.

Ordered, That the said Account do lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next, at One o'clock.

MONDAY, February 7, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

At Two o'clock, p. m., the House proceeded to Government House, with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech, and being returned, the *President* reported that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, and to give an answer thereto, which was read by the Clerk, and is as follows :—

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council ;

I thank you for your Address, and for the expression of your readiness to co-operate with me in promoting any measure that will contribute to the happiness and prosperity of the Colony.

7th February, 1848.

Ordered, That Mr. *Birnie* have leave to absent himself for Three days.

Adjourned until To-morrow at Two o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 8, 1848.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Holl*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*.

Prayers.

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until to-morrow at Two o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 9, 1848.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,

Prayers.

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until To-morrow at Two o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 10, 1848.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Anderson*.

Prayers.

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until to-morrow, at Two o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 11, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

**The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Irring*,
Mr. *Anderson*,**

**The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,**

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Monday last.

The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretar, yinformed the House, that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to lay before the House, the following written Messages, signed by His Excellency :

FIRST MESSAGE.

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits for the information of the Legislative Council, Copies of the several Despatches and other Documents, referred to in his Speech, at the opening of the present Session.

No. 1.—Extract of a Despatch from Earl Grey, dated the 12th November, 1847. No. 2, and enclosure, on the present state of the Island Currency, and its proposed remedy.

No. 2.—Despatch from the Earl of Elgin, dated the 28th August, 1847, transmitting Copy of a Despatch, and enclosure from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, under date 31st December, 1846, also, the Report of the Commissioners appointed by Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, on the practicability of establishing an uniform and efficient Post Office System, throughout the British North American Colonies.

No. 3.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 2d December, 1847, No. 5, with an enclosure, containing the views of Her Majesty's Government, for affording additional security against the introduction of sick and destitute Emigrants.

Government House, 10th February, 1848.

[*Vide Appendices, Nos. 1 to 3.*]

The said Message and Papers were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

SECOND MESSAGE.

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the Legislative Council, Copies of the following Despatches, and Orders of Her Majesty in Council :

No. 1.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated the 25th August 1847, No. 37, announcing Her Majesty's assent to an Act passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature, for repealing certain Duties and Customs, &c.

No. 2.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 1st November, 1847, No. 54, relative to an Act passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature, to prohibit the exportation of Potatoes for a limited period.

No. 3.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 10th day of August, 1847, assenting to an Act passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature, to repeal certain Duties and Customs, &c.

No. 4.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of October 1847, leaving to their operation, Eighteen Acts passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 5.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of October, 1847, assenting to an Act passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature, to extend the provisions of the Act relating to the establishment of Township Boundary Lines.

Government House, February 10, 1848.

[*Vide Appendices, 4 to 8.*]

The said Message and Papers, were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *President* laid before the House, an Analysis of the Public Accounts, as prepared by the Auditors, for the year ended 31st January, 1848;

Also, the following Accounts and Returns, viz :—

An abstract of Moneys paid and received under the Land Assessment Act.

Treasurer's Accounts with the Government for the year ending 31st January, 1848.

List of Bonds in the Treasury, with the Balances due thereon, to 31st January, 1848.

Copy of the Warrant Book.

Ordered, That the foregoing Accounts and Returns do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Anderson* laid before the House the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise, for the District of Bedeque, for the year ended 31st December, 1847.

Also, an Account of Light Duty, collected at the Port of Bedeque for the same period.

Ordered, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to ascertain by a comparison of the tonnage of the Shipping and articles imported into this Island, liable to duty, in the years 1846 and 1847, under what heads the augmentation of Revenue has been produced.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey*, Mr. *Hensley* and Mr. *Birnie* be a Committee for that purpose.

Ordered, That the several Impost Accounts be referred to the said Committee.

Adjourned until Monday next, at Two o'clock.

MONDAY, February 14, 1848.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Birnie*.

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until To-morrow at Two o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 15, 1848.

P R E S E N T .

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Young*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 16, '1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. <i>Attorney General</i> , President.	
The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> .
Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,	

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

Mr. *President* laid before the House the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise, for the District of Charlottetown, for the year ended 31st December, 1847.

Ordered, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Mr. *President* also laid before the House the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for the District of Malpeque, for the year ended 31st December, 1847.

An Account of the principal articles of Produce of this Island, exported from the District of Malpeque, in the year ended 5th January, 1848.

And also, an Account of Light Duty, for the District of Malpeque for the year ended 31st December, 1847.

Ordered, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Young*, laid before the House, an Account of the expenditure of moneys by the Central Board of Health, with a list of the Emigrants by them relieved during the past year.

Also, a Report of the proceedings of the Board for the past year.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 17, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*,

The Hon. Mr. *Irving*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Holl*, from the Committee appointed to examine into and report upon the expiring Laws, presented to the House the first Report of the Committee, which he read in his place, and is as follows :

Your Committee appointed to examine into and report upon such Laws as are near expiring, beg to submit the following Report :—

That the Act of 7th William iv. cap 22, intituled, “ An Act for establishing the standard weight of Grain and Pulse, and for the appointment of officers, for measuring and weighing the same”—will expire on the last day of the present Session.

That the Act of 3d Victoria, cap. 10, intituled “ An Act to prevent the running at large of Sheep and Goats, in the Town of Charlottetown”—will expire on the last day of the present Session.

That the Act 5th Victoria, cap. 16, intituled “ An Act to authorise the appointment of Coal Meters, where deemed necessary”—will expire on the last day of the present Session.

That the Act of 10th Victoria, cap. 3, intituled “ An Act for raising a Revenue”—will expire on the 1st day of May next.

That the Act of 10th Victoria cap. 20, intituled “ An Act for suspending for a limited period, certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourth year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled ‘ An Act for ascertaining and establishing the Boundary Lines of Counties and Townships, and parts of Townships, and for regulating the duties of Surveyors, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned’—will expire on the last day of the present Session.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Thornton :—

“ House of Assembly, Wednesday, February 2, 1848.

“ Resolved, That a Committee of Six Members be appointed to keep up a good correspondence between the two branches of the Legislature, and to report their proceedings from time to time, with power to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

“ Ordered, That Mr. Thornton, Mr. Rae, Mr. Jardine, Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. Le Lacheur and Mr. Clark do compose the said Committee.

“ Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council.”

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to keep up a good correspondence between the two branches of the Legislature, and to report their proceedings from time to time, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. Holl, Mr. Irving and Mr. Hensley, do compose the said Committee.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council, viz :

A Bill intituled “ An Act to prohibit the exportation of Potatoes for a limited period and to revive and continue certain parts of an Act passed in the Tenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, for that purpose.

A Bill intituled “ An Act to continue the Act to prohibit the running at large of Sheep and Goats within the Town of Charlottetown.”

A Bill intituled “ An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws now in force, authorising the appointment of Coal Meters, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned.”

A Bill intituled “ An Act to continue the Act for establishing the standard weight of Grain and Pulse.

Read the said Bills a first time.

Mr. Swabey laid before the House, an Account of surcharges made by the Auditors of Public Accounts, against certain officers of the Revenue.

Ordered, That the said Account do lie on the Table.

Mr. Holl, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Four and Five, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money, in aid of continuing the Road leading from Dock Settlement to Hill's River.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “ An Act to continue the Act to prohibit the running at large of Sheep and Goats within the Town of Charlottetown.”

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same with a certain amendment, and an alteration in the Title.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read, and are as follows :

Folio 1, line 10.—Strike out from the word “continued,” to the word “Assembly,” in the last line, both inclusive, and insert, “made perpetual.”

In the title.—Strike out from the word “continued,” to the word “Town,” both inclusive, and insert “to render perpetual an Act passed in the Third year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled ‘An Act to prevent the running at large of Sheep and Goats in the Town of Charlottetown.’ ”

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments, be read a third time to-morrow.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “An Act to continue the Act for establishing the standard weight of Grain and Pulse.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws now in force, authorising the appointment of Coal Meters, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Adjourned until to-morrow, at Two o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 18, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*,

The Hon. Mr. *Irving*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

R E A D the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Road District Number Fifteen, setting forth the advantages that would accrue to that section of the Island if the said Road District were divided, and a new District formed, to comprise Georgetown and Royalty, and those portions of Townships Numbers 53, 51, 52 and 56, South of Cardigan River, and also the Georgetown Road to Vernon River, and praying the favorable consideration of this House.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *President*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Georgetown and Royalty, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of money towards the improvement of the Roads in that Royalty.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Swabey*, by leave, presented a Petition of John Ross, of Georgetown, District Teacher, and Visiter of Schools for King's County, praying that this House will sanction the grant of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, to remunerate him for one Quarter's services as such Teacher.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Dalrymple*, by leave, presented a Petition of John Le Cost, of Cascumpec, Mariner, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of money to aid him in the erection of a Light House at Cascumpec Harbour.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Holl* laid before the House the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise, for the District of New London for the year ended 31st December, 1847.

Also, the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for Georgetown, for the year ended 31st December, 1847, together with an Account of Light Duty, collected at Georgetown, for the same period.

Ordered, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Read a third time, the Bill intituled "An Act to continue the Act for establishing the standard weight of Grain and Pulse."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to continue the Act to prohibit the running at large of Sheep and Goats within the Town of Charlottetown," was read a third time with the Amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendments be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

Mr. Young moved for leave to bring in a Bill, declaratory of the Act relating to the Limits and Rules for the several Jails in this Island.

Leave being granted, the said Bill was brought in and read a first time.

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws now in force, authorising the appointment of Coal Meters, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read, and are as follow :

Folio 2, line 19.—Strike out from the word "Court," to the end of the clause, inclusive, and insert "Commissioner of Small Debts or Justice of the Peace, which fine shall be paid to any person who shall sue for the same."

Folio 3, line 21.—Strike out the words "without just excuse."

Same Folio, line 24.—Strike out from the word "Court," to the end of the clause, inclusive, and insert "Commissioner of Small Debts or Justice of the Peace, which fine shall be paid to any person who shall sue for the same."

Folio 5, line 9.—After the words "Coal Meter," insert the following clause :

"And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the Administrator of the Government for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Council, from time to time, to remove and displace any Coal Meter, for any fraud or wilful neglect of duty, and to appoint another Coal Meter in the place of such removed or displaced Coal Meter."

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments, be read a third time on Monday next.

On motion that the Bill intituled "An Act to prohibit the exportation of Potatoes from this Island for a limited period, and to revive and continue certain parts of an Act passed in the Tenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, for that purpose," be read a second time :

It was moved in amendment, that the said Bill be read a second time, this day Six months.

The House divided on the motion of Amendment :

C O N T E N T S :	N O N - C O N T E N T S :
Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	Mr. <i>President</i> ,
Mr. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,	Mr. <i>Anderson</i> .
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Irving</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Birnie</i> .	

And it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. *Irving* have leave to absent himself for Three days from Monday next.

Adjourned until Monday next, at One o'clock.

MONDAY, February 21, 1848.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until To-morrow at Two o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 22, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*,

The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws now in force, authorising the appointment of Coal Meters, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned," was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill with the amendments be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to examine Bills to be engrossed, or that have been engrossed.

Ordered, That Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Swabey* do compose the said Committee.

Mr. *Anderson*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of the West Cape, comprising Townships Numbers Seven, Eight and parts of Townships Numbers Three and Four, setting forth, that owing to the failure of the Grain and Potato Crops, and the scarcity of Seed that existed last Spring, many of the inhabitants in that District are in a state of great destitution, and praying the favorable consideration of this House.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 23, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Rice*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Adjourned until To-morrow at Two o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 24, 1848.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Holl*,

The Hon. Mr. *Hensley*,

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 25, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

'The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,

Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Solicitor General*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Young*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Palmer, with a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the expenses of certain Members of the Legislative Council, in attending the Legislature," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Rae, with a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend An Act made and passed in the Tenth year of the Reign of His late Majesty George the Fourth intituled 'An Act to regulate the laying out and altering of Highways, and to provide a mode of obtaining Compensation for those who may thereby be injured, and to cause those who are benefited thereby, to contribute toward their formation,'" to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend an Act made and passed in the Eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to make new provisions for the support of Light Houses, Buoys and Beacons,'" to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Thornton, with a Bill intituled "An Act for the encouragement of the Seal Fishery," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Mr. *Solicitor General*, by leave, presented a Petition of Alexander Bell of Cascumpec, praying for relief.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Solicitor General*, by leave, presented a Petition of the Members of the Northern Agricultural Society of Cascumpec, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money in aid of their funds.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Solicitor General*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Eastern District of King's County, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of money in aid of a Bridge across Souris River.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Solicitor General*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Souris, praying that the Duty imposed by the Revenue Act of last year, on certain articles imported for the use of the Fisheries, may be taken off, and also praying for the adoption of certain measures for the encouragement of the Fisheries.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, the following Documents and Accounts, viz :—

A statement of the Contracts connected with the erection of the Colonial Building, shewing how far they are completed, and what deviations have been made therefrom.

An Account of expenses incurred, not specified in the said Contracts.

A statement of what Accounts remain unsettled, and what Works remain to be completed.

An Account shewing the charges incurred under the heads of fitting and furnishing, together with all charges incurred under miscellaneous heads.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Birnie* be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Message.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, the following Documents, viz :—

A List of Persons to whom Land has been granted on the Two Escheated Townships Numbers Fifteen and Fifty-five, with the date of grant, and number of acres to each Individual.

Also, a Plan of each Township, shewing the locality of each grant thereon, and the date of survey ; to be certified by the Surveyor General.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Birnie* be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Message.

Mr. *Young*, by leave, presented a Petition of John Renouf, setting forth, that as one of the Contractors for the erection of the Lunatic Asylum, he had sustained a very heavy loss, in consequence of the sum contracted for not being sufficient to defray the

expenses incurred in building the same, and that since its completion, his partner, Pierce Power has absconded from the Island, and praying the favorable consideration of this House.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Young*, by leave, presented a Petition of William Weeks, of Westmoreland, in the Province of New Brunswick, praying for a remission of certain Light Duty paid by him, whilst running his Packet between this Island and New Brunswick, during the last Seven years.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Swabey*, laid before the House, the Annual Report of the Visiter of District Schools for King's County.

Also, the Annual Report of the Visiter of Districts Schools, for Prince County, for the past year.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

[See Appendix No. 9.]

Adjourned until Monday next, at One o'clock.

MONDAY, February 28, 1848.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Hensley*.

Mr. *Anderson*,

Prayers.

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 29, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

Mr. *President*, by leave, presented a Petition of James C. Bullpitt, of Westmoreland Harbour, Teacher, setting forth that by the School Act passed last Session, Teachers receiving aid from the Glebe and School Fund, are precluded from obtaining any allowance under that Act, and that Petitioner having, in the month of January, 1847, some months before the passing of the Act, engaged with the Inhabitants of Crapaud, as a District Teacher, for Twelve Months, and his School Fees having been assessed at a very low rate, on the supposition, that he would obtain the annual allowance heretofore had by him from the Glebe and School Fund, in addition to the Government allowance under the Act, he is informed by the Board of Education, that by the restrictive clause of the Act, he cannot receive the Government allowance as a District Teacher, which, as he had engaged as a District Teacher before the passing of the Act, under circumstances stated, he conceives to be a hardship upon him, and praying the House to afford him relief in the premises.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *President*, by leave, presented a Petition of Harriet Orlebar, on behalf of the Ladies' Committee of the Charlottetown Juvenile and Infant School, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money in aid of their funds.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Dalrymple*, by leave, presented a Petition of Edward Whelan, of Charlottetown, praying a return of Duties paid by him upon the importation of a Printing Press and Types, from the United States.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Dalrymple*, by leave, presented a Memorial of Ann Cullen, Widow of the late William Cullen, Esquire, praying that this House will, in consideration of the long and faithful services of her late Husband, as Clerk to the House of Assembly, accede to any measures that may be adopted by the House of Assembly, towards her relief.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Swabey*, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Message, relative to certain Documents and Statements, connected with the erection of the Colonial Building, reported the delivery thereof, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would cause the same to be laid before the House, without delay.

Mr. *Swabey*, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Message praying for certain information relative to the two Reheated Townships Numbers Fifteen and Fifty-five, reported the delivery thereof, and that His Excellency was pleased to say he would comply with the request of the House.

Mr. *Swabey*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Launching Place, Lot 55, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money, in aid of building an addition to the Public Wharf at that place.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Swabey*, by leave, presented a Petition of Mary Tanton, Widow of the late George Tanton of St. Eleanor's, praying for relief.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Anderson*, by leave, presented a Petition of John Morrison, of Grand River, Lot Fourteen, praying pecuniary aid towards the relief of his distressed family.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Anderson*, by leave, presented a Petition of James Walsh, of Bedeque, praying a return of Light Duty and Wharfage paid by him, whilst running his Packet between Bedeque and Shediak, during the last two Seasons.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Anderson*, by leave, presented a Petition of Neil Maclean, of Lot Thirteen, District Teacher, praying an allowance for Six Months, during which time he taught a District School, previous to his qualifying before the Board of Education.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Anderson*, by leave, presented a Petition of certain Inhabitants of Kintyre Settlement, Lot Thirty-three, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money in aid of the North Cross Road in that Settlement.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Rice*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers inhabitants of Princetown Royalty,

praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money for the purpose of erecting an additional abutment at each end of the Bridge over M'Gongau's Brook in that Royalty.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Young*, by leave, presented a Petition of the Branch Pilots, for the Harbour of Three Rivers, praying a revision and amendment of the Act of 7 William 4th, cap. 19, for regulating the duties of Pilots.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend an Act made and passed in the Eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to make new provisions for the support of Light Houses, Buoys and Beacons.'"

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act for the encouragement of the Seal Fishery."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1848.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Anderson*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Prayers.

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until To-morrow at Two o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 2, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Tuesday last.

Mr. *President* laid before the House, a Copy of the Estimates for the Services of the current year.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Young*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Charlottetown, setting forth, that the practice of Forestalling is carried on to an alarming extent, and praying that a law may be enacted to remedy this evil.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Young*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Monaghan, Donagh and Tarentum Settlements, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money towards completing the Road from Monaghan Settlement to James White's, at the Donagh Settlement.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Anderson*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Twenty-five and Nineteen, praying that this House will give its assent to the grant of a sum of Money in aid of opening a Road, to afford the Petitioners access from their farms to Bedeque Harbour.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Anderson*, by leave, presented a Petition of Helen M'Dowall, of Township Number Sixty-seven, setting forth her destitute condition, and praying relief.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Irving*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Grand River, Launching Place, Little Pond and Bay Fortune, praying that this House will give its assent to the grant of a sum of Money, for the erection of a Bridge over Narrow's Creek.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act for the encouragement of the Seal Fishery."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and they recommend that the same be referred to a Select Committee to Report thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Holl*, Mr. *Young*, and Mr. *Swabey* be a Committee in accordance with the said Report.

On motion of Mr. *Young*, Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to revise the Laws relating to Juries, and to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

Ordered, That Mr. *Solicitor General*, Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Swabey*, do compose the said Committee.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 3, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

The Honorable Mr. *Dalrymple* sat President.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. D. M'Lean, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the Fourth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled 'An Act for ascertaining and establishing the Boundary Lines of Counties and Townships and parts of Townships, and for regulating the duty of Surveyors, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned,' and also to repeal a certain other Act in amendment thereof, in so far, as the said Acts relate to, or affect Lots or Townships Numbers One to Ten inclusive, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth, with the following Bills, agreed to as amended by the Legislative Council :

A Bill intituled " An Act to render perpetual an Act passed in the Third year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to prevent the running at large of Sheep and Goats in the Town of Charlottetown.

A Bill intituled " An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws now in force, authorising the appointment of Coal Meters, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned."

The Acting *President* laid before the House a Communication from the Members of the Board of Education, representing that the objects which the Legislature had in view in the supply of such Books, as from time to time, can be purchased with the limited fund at their disposal, would be more efficiently carried out, if they had the means of introducing, for the use of Schools, the series of Books adopted by the Board of Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, as from their cheapness, together with the propriety of the selection, they are in a peculiar manner adapted to the wants of this Island, and further, that the Money left of the last Grant will not enable them to put this improved system into operation, without a further Grant.

The said Communication was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

[See Appendix No. 10.]

Mr. *Swabey*, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the Bill intituled " An Act for the enocuragement of the Seal Fishery," made a Report which he read in his place.

Ordered, That the said Report be received.

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had made further progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof, and further that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

DISSENTIENT—

Mr. *Solicitor General*,

Mr. *Anderson*.

Ordered, That Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Swabey* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room, on Tuesday next, at half-past One o'clock.

Mr. *Irving* by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Georgetown and others, praying that this House will give its assent to an increase of the Grant, in aid of individual Subscription, towards running the Packet between the Harbour of Three Rivers and Pictou.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. *Anderson* have leave to absent himself until Friday next.

Adjourned until Monday next, at One o'clock.

MONDAY, March 6, 1848.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Birnie*.

Mr. *Swabey*,

Prayers.

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

TUESDAY, March 7, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Rice*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Le Lacheur, with a Bill intituled, "An Act to extend the provisions of the Act relating to Pilots," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth :—

" Mr. President,

" The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act for the encouragement of the Seal Fishery," and have appointed Mr. F. Longworth, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. H. Macdonald and Mr. Palmer, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of the Act relating to Pilots."

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 8, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President.

**The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Young,
Mr. Irving,**

**The Hon. Mr. Rice,
Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Hensley,
Mr. Birnie.**

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. F. Longworth :

“ Mr. President,

“The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled, “ An Act for the encouragement of the Seal Fishery,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to, as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee, who managed the last Conference, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instant.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the last Conference.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instant.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth :—

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference as is desired by the

Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act for the encouragement of the Seal Fishery," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Mr. *Dalrymple*, laid before the House, the Annual Report of the Visiter of District Schools for Queen's County, for the past year.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

[*See Appendix No. 9.*]

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled, "An Act to extend the provisions of the Act relating to Pilots."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with a certain amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendment was then read, and is as followeth :

Folio 4, line 11.—After the word "Keel," insert the following Clause :

"And be it further enacted, That to prevent the substitution of any other Boat or Boats, than those respecting which Certificates shall have been obtained, no Pilot shall be entitled to claim any remuneration for Pilotage or otherwise, under this Act, unless the name of the said Pilot be painted on the stern of the Boat used, and respecting which he has obtained a Certificate, in manner following, that is to say 'A. B., or C. D., Pilot,' and likewise on the Mainsail of any such Boat."

The said amendment being read a second time was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendment be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendment, be read a third time To-morrow.

Mr. *President*, by Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Copy of a Despatch from Sir William Colebrooke, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, addressed to His Excellency Sir Donald Campbell, on the subject of a Survey, and exploration of the line of Country between the City of St. John and the Port of Shediac, with a view to the construction of a Branch Railway, to join the Main Trunk Railway, from Halifax to Quebec.

The said Despatch was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

[*See Appendix No. 11*]

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 9, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Hensley*

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Irving*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of the Act relating to Pilots," was read a third time with the amendment.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendment, do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendment, be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

Mr. *Young*, by leave, presented a Petition of the Office-bearers and Members of the United Total Abstinence Society, of Charlottetown, praying an amendment of the Act, regulating the granting of Licenses to retail Spirituous Liquors, which was read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Swabey*, to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

Mr. *Young*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of St. Peter's Bay and its vicinity, setting forth, that Petitioners, are occupiers of Land, chiefly held under short Leases, or agreements for Leases, and praying that a Law may be passed, whereby Petitioners may obtain remuneration for the improvements made by them on their farms.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 10, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,

The Hon. Mr. *Irving*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Laws now in force, relating to Emigrants, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act relating to the manner of proceeding upon controverted Elections of Members to serve in General Assembly," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland, with a Bill intituled "An Act to authorise the appointment of a Commissioner of Highways, for the Town and Royalty of Georgetown," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read a first time, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Laws now in force, relating to Emigrants, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

Read a first time, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act relating to the manner of proceeding upon controverted Elections of Members to serve in General Assembly."

Read a first time, the Bill intituled "An Act to authorise the appointment of a Commissioner of Highways, for the Town and Royalty of Georgetown."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on

the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act for the encouragement of the Seal Fishery."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act further to amend An Act made and passed in the Tenth year of the Reign of His late Majesty George the Fourth intituled 'An Act to regulate the laying out and altering of Highways, and to provide a mode of obtaining compensation for those who may thereby be injured, and to cause those who are benefited thereby, to contribute towards their formation.'"

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Irving* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read, and are as follow :

Folio 3, line 5.—Strike out from the word "And," to the word "purpose," in line 19, both inclusive.

Folio 5, line 1.—Strike out the word "such."

Same folio, line 2.—After the word "road," insert "to be hereafter opened."

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments, be read a third time on Monday next.

Read a second time the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Laws now in force relating to Emigrants, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

Read a second time, the Bill intituled, "An Act to authorise the appointment of a Commissioner of Highways, for the Town and Royalty of Georgetown."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be directed to procure a full set of the Laws of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, for the use of this House.

Adjourned until Monday next, at One o'clock.

MONDAY, March 13, 1848.

P R E S E N T .

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Prayers.

The Honorable Mr. *Dalrymple* sat President.

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

TUESDAY, March 14, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

The Honorable Mr. *Dalrymple* sat President.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled, “An Act further to amend an Act made and passed in the Tenth year of the Reign of His late Majesty George the Fourth, intituled, ‘An Act to regulate the laying out and altering of Highways, and to provide a mode of obtaining compensation for those who may thereby be injured, and to cause those who are benefited thereby, to contribute towards their formation,” was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

Read a third time, the Bill intituled "An Act to authorise the appointment of a Commissioner of Highways, for the Town and Royalty of Georgetown."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act relating to the manner of proceeding upon controverted Elections of Members to serve in General Assembly."

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Irving*,
Mr. *Rice*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*
Mr. *Birnie*,

Prayers.

The Honorable Mr. *Macdonald* sat President.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Birnie*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Cascumpec, setting forth, the destitute condition of many of the Inhabitants of that District, in consequence of the failure of the Grain and Potato Crops, and praying that this House will adopt measures for their relief.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 16, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Anderson*,

The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

The Honorable Mr. *Macdonald* sat President.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 17, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Holl*,

The Hon. Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

MONDAY, March 20, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the laws now in force relating to Emigrants and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Adjourned until To-morrow at Two o'clock.

TUESDAY, March 21, 1848.

P R E S E N T .

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Young*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Irving*,
Mr. *Rice*.

Prayers.

The Honorable Mr. *Dalrymple* sat President.

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 22, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,

Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Solicitor General*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Monday last.

Mr. *Young*, from the Committee, to whom was referred the Petition of the Charlottetown United Total Abstinence Society, with power to report thereon by Bill or otherwise, presented the Draft of a Bill for the punishment of Drunkenness, as prepared by the Committee, and the same was received and read a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. *Rae*, with the Bill intituled "An Act further to amend an Act made and passed in the Tenth year of the Reign of His late Majesty George the Fourth, intituled, 'An Act to regulate the laying out and altering of Highways, and to provide a mode of obtaining compensation for those who may thereby be injured, and to cause those who are benefited thereby, to contribute towards their formation,'"—agreed to as amended by the Legislative Council.

Read a second time, the Bill for the punishment of Drunkenness.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be, "An Act for the punishment of Drunkenness."

On motion, Resolved, that a Message be sent to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, Copy of the Patent, Commission, or other Document, under the authority of which, the Queen's Printer prints the Journals of the Legislative Council.

Ordered, That Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Swabey be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Message.

Mr. Hensley, from the Committee appointed by this House, in the last Session, to report fully on the Bill intituled "An Act to secure to Tenants reasonable remuneration for improvements made by them on Farms on the Townships in this Island, sent up to this House, by the House of Assembly, presented the Report of the Committee, which he read in his place, and is as followeth :

Your Committee has, during the vacation, given such attention to the subject referred to it for enquiry and consideration, as circumstances and opportunity afforded, and although their labors have been unproductive of that entire satisfaction to their minds, which they could have desired, upon the points to which their attention was more particularly directed, it may not be an unseasonable opportunity for offering a few observations, connected with particular parts of the subject, which are calculated to indicate some of the chief obstacles, which, it is to be feared, will render a final and generally acceptable settlement of this question, one of most stringent difficulty.

Few Questions have been more passionately agitated and discussed than that of the nature of the relations which ought to be established between the proprietor and occupant of Land, though there is, perhaps no subject which requires and demands more coolness, temper, and caution, to qualify, and prepare the judgment for a satisfactory conclusion upon it. It has been too generally the custom in the discussion of this delicate and difficult subject, to array the demands of the landlord in an hostile attitude, on the one hand ; and the claims of the tenant in bristling defiance, on the other, each party setting forth its claims and pretensions as alone worthy of attention, and whilst the contendeing parties nourish and maintain this unfortunate delusion, there can be little rational grounds for expecting that Legislative enactments can satisfy either. Nevertheless it may be worth consideration, whether some well digested regulations might not be of service in simplifying the system which at present rules in this Colony and which is found to give rise to much ill will and misunderstanding between those who should be bound by the most cordial ties of mutual interest.

If the relations between landlord and tenant were purely economical, the transactions between them would be mere matters of bargain and sale, with which the Legislature could have no right to interfere. But whereas, by the neglect of the cultivation of the lands of a community, there is involved a far greater amount of loss and injury than follows upon the inactivity of any other form of Capital, the Government has at all times a direct interest and consequent duty to see that the proprietor of land shall bring his material into the market upon fair and reasonable terms, so that the purchaser of that material may have adequate encouragement and inducement to devote his full energies to the working of it, in the most productive and beneficial manner, both for his own and the general advantage.

Land indeed, should be viewed in itself simply, to be the means of producing wealth by the exercise of industry upon it ; the means is the property of the landlord—the industry, of the tenant, and it is necessary to the prosperity of both parties that each form of property should be equally protected and encouraged by the laws.

The interest of the landlord and tenant are closely united, but it is seldom they are

brought to regard each other as thus allied, for purposes mutually beneficial. Were all landlords wise, prudent and clear sighted, there would be no need for legal enactments, to secure to tenants an advantageous interest in their improvements, for farming leases would be then similar to building leases, and would always have for their object the increase of the value of the property by the judicious application and investment of capital and the remuneration of that investment by a sufficient length of tenure to the occupant.

In the case of building leases, proprietors make but few mistakes; the splendid streets and squares of London would never have been erected if the owners of the land upon which they now stand had insisted that those estates should be held only at very short leases, and their property would have remained unimproved if they had foolishly leased the land to paupers, instead of to those who were willing and able to expend capital upon them. In thus letting building ground, capital and industry are encouraged and rewarded by such an enjoyment of the returns, as is sufficient to remunerate the labor and outlay incurred. When these are realized, according to the terms of the compact, the claims of the tenant are fulfilled, and the land, with improvements reverts in full possession to the original proprietor. The length of the tenure has secured to the occupier time and opportunity to obtain his equivalent for the value he has added to the property, and both parties at the conclusion of the term have reaped the advantage of an enlightened view of their real interests. Practically, tenants with short leases do not improve their lands, or raise the general condition of their farms. Why should they drain or incur outlay, when their tenure is so limited that they have no hope of profiting themselves thereby? and they are thus left in circumstances of great discouragement.

Allowing these observations to be just, what should be the contract into which a farmer may safely and prudently enter when hiring a farm? He should have full and complete possession for as long a time, as will not only enable him to get the land into its most productive state, but to reap the fruits of his industry and expenditure, and this can only be done by a continuous combination of good tillage, with a generous application of suitable manures, by means of stock and otherwise, and which will require much outlay at the outset, remembering that a good farmer is always improving his land. Under his hands, each successive rotation of crops finds and leaves the land in an improved state, and lays the foundation for still further improvements. But this supposes both skill and capital, and neither is likely to be forthcoming without the security of a beneficial lease. The occupancy of an improving tenant is always beneficial to the landlord, that of a non-improving one must always be injurious to him; and to attach value to an injurious occupation by any mistaken laws, would be to offer a premium to the continuance of a wrong.

Supposing it possible by means of the law, to enforce upon the landlord the giving such full possession and adequate length of tenure, to all his tenants, as shall by competent judges be deemed sufficient to extend due encouragement to energy and enterprise, preserving at the same time to the landlord security for the rent, and recompence for dilapidations, and to the tenant, reasonable compensation for actual expenditure in improvements; the difficulties which beset on all sides this intricate question will then be greatly diminished, but until some gifted Legislator shall be able to disentangle the subtleties which have hitherto delayed its satisfactory settlement, it is becoming to us, to expect with patience the light which improved experience may afford to us.

We think that it would be wrong to encourage the idea that mere occupancy ought to confer a right of property, when it is notorious, that in many instances, the holding is actually injurious to the man himself, as well as the landlord, and at the same time a check to the natural advancement of the whole community.

There is great reason to expect, that in the present Session of the Imperial Parliament the subject will receive great attention, with abundant discussion and enquiry, and as the information to be obtained from such a source, must be viewed as of the greatest service as a guide and assistant to us in any measures that may be deemed advantageous to the public ; we feel ourselves called upon to advise that any measures in connection with it, should be delayed until this information is placed before us.

JAMES H. PETERS.

CHARLES YOUNG.

CHARLES HENSLEY.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 23, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*,

The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Hensley* informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. *Holl* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *Holl's* excuse be received.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled " An Act for the punishment of Drunkenness."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland, with a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British Author,"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Thornton, with a Bill intituled "An Act for vacating the seats of Members of the Assembly in certain cases therein mentioned, and to repeal a certain Act formerly passed for that purpose," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Mr. *President*, by Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor laid before the House Copy of an order of Her Majesty in Council, confirming an Act passed in the Session of 1847, intituled, "An Act for the better prevention of Smuggling."

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

[See Appendix No. 12.]

Mr. *Swabey*, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal an Act authorising Commissioners of Small Debts, in their respective Courts, to appoint Bailiffs, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

Leave being granted, the said Bill was brought in, and read a first time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the laws now in force relating to Emigrants, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof, and further that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Solicitor General* and Mr. *Swabey*, be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room to-morrow at Four o'clock.

Mr. *Swabey*, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Message requesting to be furnished with a Copy of the Patent, Commission, or other Document, under the authority of which, the Queen's Printer prints the Journals of the Legislative Council, reported the delivery thereof, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would comply with the request of the House.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 24, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President* informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. *Macdonald* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *Macdonald*'s excuse be received.

Read a second time, the Bill to repeal an Act authorising Commissioners of Small Debts, in their respective Courts, to appoint Bailiffs, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be, "An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the Eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty intituled 'An Act to authorise the Commissioners of Small Debts in their respective Courts, to appoint Bailiffs to execute the processes of the said Courts, and to take Security from such Bailiffs, for the due execution of the same,' and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act for vacating the seats of Members of the Assembly, in certain cases therein mentioned, and to repeal an Act formerly passed for that purpose."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Birnie* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with a certain amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendment was then read, and is as followeth :

Folio 6, lines 3 and 4.—Strike out the words “ the Office of High Sheriff of either of the Counties.”

The said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendment be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendment, be read a third time on Monday next.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth :—

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “ An Act to repeal the Laws now in force relating to Emigrants, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof,” and have appointed Mr. Thornton, Mr. J. Longworth, Mr. Montgomery, and Mr. D. M’Lean, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Resolved, That the Members of this House be summoned for Tuesday next.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o’clock.

MONDAY, March 27, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Rice*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

Mr. *Hensley* informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. *Holl* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *Holl*’s excuse be received.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act for vacating the seats of Members of the Assembly in certain cases therein mentioned, and to repeal a certain Act formerly passed for that purpose," was read a third time with the amendment.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendment do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendment, be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British Author."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with a certain amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendment was then read, and is as followeth :

Folio 5, line 5.—After the word "then," insert, "after deducting therefrom per centum."

The said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendment be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendment, be read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. *President*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Copy of the Patent or Commission, under which the Queen's Printer prints the Journals of the Legislative Council.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

TUESDAY, March 28, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T .

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the Eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to authorise the Commissioners of Small Debts in their respective Courts, to appoint Bailiffs to execute the processes of the said Courts, and to take security from such Bailiffs, for the due execution of the same,' and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British Author," was read a third time, with the amendment.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendment, do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill with the amendment be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Thornton, with a Bill intituled "An Act for vacating the seats of Members of the Assembly, in certain cases therein mentioned, and to repeal an Act formerly passed for that purpose," agreed to as amended by the Legislative Council.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. J. Longworth :

" Mr. President,

"The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the laws now in force relating to Emigrants, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to, as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee, who managed the last Conference, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the last Conference.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room to-morrow at half-past One o'clock.

On motion, that the Bill declaratory of the Act relating to the Limits and Rules of the several Jails in this Island, be read a second time.

It was moved in amendment, that the said Bill be read a second time, this day Six months.

The Question being put on the amendment, it passed in the affirmative.

According to order the House was called.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *President*,
 Mr. *Dalrymple*,
 Mr. *Solicitor General*,
 Mr. *Holl*,
 Mr. *Young*,
 Mr. *Irving*,
 Mr. *Anderson*,
 Mr. *Rice*,
 Mr. *Swabey*,
 Mr. *Hensley*,
 Mr. *Birnie*.

A B S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*, excused on account of indisposition.

On motion that the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the Fourth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled 'An Act for ascertaining and establishing the Boundary Lines of Counties and Townships and parts of Townships, and for regulating the duty of Surveyors, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned,' and also to repeal a certain other Act in amendment thereof, in so far, as the said Acts relate to, or affect Lots or Townships Numbers One to Ten inclusive, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," be read a second time.

It was moved in amendment, that the said Bill be read a second time, this day Six months.

The House divided on the motion of amendment :

C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *President*,
 Mr. *Solicitor General*,
 Mr. *Holl*,
 Mr. *Young*,
 Mr. *Irving*,
 Mr. *Rice*,
 Mr. *Swabey*,
 Mr. *Hensley*,

N O N - C O N T E N T S .

Mr. *Dalrymple*,
 Mr. *Anderson*,
 Mr. *Birnie*.

And it passed in the affirmative.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 29, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Irving*,

Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

R E A D the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth :—

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “ An Act to repeal the Laws now in force relating to Emigrants, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 30, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Solicitor General*,

Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Irving*,

Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

The Honorable Mr. *Dalrymple* sat President.

R E A D the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Young*, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Leave being granted, the said Bill was brought in, and read a first time.

Mr. *Solicitor General* moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

Leave being granted, the said Bill was brought in, and read a first time.

Mr. *Holl* moved for leave to bring in a Bill to prohibit the Commissioners of Boundary Lines, from taking proceedings for establishing Boundary Lines on Townships Numbers One to Ten, inclusive.

Leave being granted, the said Bill was brought in, and read a first time.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 31, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a second time, the Bill to prohibit the Commissioners of Boundary Lines, from taking proceedings for establishing Boundary Lines on Townships Numbers One to Ten, inclusive.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be "An Act to prohibit the Commissioners of Boundary Lines, from taking proceedings for establishing Boundary Lines on certain Townships in Prince County.

Read a second time, the Bill to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

MONDAY, April 3, 1848.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Hensley*.

Prayers.

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until To-morrow at Two o'clock.

TUESDAY, April 4, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T .

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,

The Hon. Mr. *Irving*,

Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Solicitor General*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Young*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act to prohibit the Commissioners of Boundary Lines from taking proceedings for establishing Boundary Lines on certain Townships in Prince County."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Read a second time, the Bill to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Haviland :

“ Mr. President,

“The House of Assembly desire a Conference with the Legislative Council, on the amendment made to the Bill intituled “ An Act to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British author,” and have appointed Mr. Haviland, Mr. Thornton, Mr. J. H. Conroy and Mr. J. Longworth, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

Resolved, That a Conference be agreed to, as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That Mr. *Young*, and Mr. *Hensley*, be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room to-morrow at Two o'clock.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “ An Act to repeal the Laws now in force relating to Emigrants, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.”—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time. •

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.”—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be "An Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to Incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be "An Act to Incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company."

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,

The Hon. Mr. *Irving*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

The time appointed for holding the Conference with the House of Assembly, on the amendment made to the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British author," having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

Resolved, That this House do not insist on the amendment made to the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British author."

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the said amendment.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instant.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Haviland :

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the amendment made to the Bill intituled “ An Act to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British author,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the Instructions given them by this House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth, with a Bill intituled “ An Act to repeal certain parts of the Laws now in force regulating the performance of Statute Labor on the Highways, relating to Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof,” to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Resolved, That the Members of this House be summoned for Monday next.

Adjourned until Friday next, at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, April 7, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Hensley*.

Mr. *Irving*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Wednesday last.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled " An Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

MONDAY, April 10, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T .

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,

Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Solicitor General*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

Mr. *President*, by Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, copies of a Circular Letter, which His Excellency had been pleased, by the advice of Her Majesty's Council, to cause to be addressed to the several resident Proprietors and the Agents of non-resident Proprietors, appealing to them in behalf of a large portion of the Tenantry in this Island, who are suffering from present want, in consequence of the failure of their Crops, and other dispensations of Providence.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled " An Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled " An Act to repeal certain parts of the Laws now in force, regulating the performance of Statute Labor on the Highways, relating to Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Thornton—

“ In the House of Assembly, April 10, 1848.

“ Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, praying that their Honors will be pleased to permit the Honorable the President of the Council, and the Honorable T. H. Haviland, their Clerk, to attend a Committee of this House, appointed to investigate the state of the Treasury of this Island, to be examined touching their knowledge of the same.

And Also—

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly have agreed to the Bill intituled “ An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the Eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled ‘ An Act to authorise the Commissioners of Small Debts in their respective Courts to appoint Bailiffs to execute the Processes of the said Courts, and to take Security from such Bailiffs, for the due execution of the same,’ and to make other provisions in lieu thereof,” with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Resolved, That the Honorable the President of the Council, and the Honorable T. H. Haviland, their Clerk, have leave to attend the Committee of the House of Assembly, appointed to investigate the state of the Treasury of this Island, to be examined, if they shall think fit.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “ An Act to repeal certain parts of the Laws now in force relating to the performance of Statute Labor on the Highways, relating to Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.”—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof, and further that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Rice* and Mr. *Swabey* be a Committee to manage the said Conference to meet in the Conference Room To-morrow at Two o'clock.

According to order the House was called.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *President*,
 Mr. *Macdonald*,
 Mr. *Dalrymple*,
 Mr. *Solicitor General*,
 Mr. *Holl*,
 Mr. *Young*,
 Mr. *Irving*,
 Mr. *Anderson*,
 Mr. *Rice*,
 Mr. *Swabey*,
 Mr. *Hensley*,
 Mr. *Birnie*.

The amendments made by the House of Assembly, to the Bill intituled “ An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the Eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty intituled ‘ An Act to authorise the Commissioners of Small Debts in their respective Courts to appoint Bailiffs to execute the Processes of the said Courts, and to take security from such Bailiffs for the due execution of the same,’ and to make other provisions in lieu thereof,” were read a first time, and are as follow :

Folio 3, line 9.—After the word “ of,” insert “ the reign of.”

Folio 5, last line.—After the word “ words,” insert “ Constables of _____ County, and”
 Strike out the word “ of,” where it last occurs in same line.

Folio 6, first line.—Strike out the word “ County.”

Folio 12, line 9.—After the word “ Convictions,” insert “ Executions and other processes.”

Folio 13, last line.—After the word “ notwithstanding,” insert—

“And be it enacted, That in order to remove any doubts which may have arisen, as to the legality of the service of Summonses by any Constable or Bailiff of any Court for the recovery of Small Debts in this Island heretofore appointed by reason of any such Constable or Bailiff not having been duly re-appointed to office, it is hereby declared, that the service by any such Constable or Bailiff of any Summons previous to the passing of this Act, shall be good and valid in Law, to all intents and purposes, whatsoever, whether such Constable or Bailiff shall have been re-sworn to office or not.

“ And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Constables or Bailiffs appointed, or who shall be appointed for a year, or other specified period of time, for the service of Processes issuing out of any of the Small Debt Courts in this Island, shall, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to serve the Summonses of the said Courts, until the Constables appointed by the Supreme Court, at the respective annual Terms of the said Court, shall have been duly sworn into office, and given the Bond required by Law, or in case of their refusing or neglecting to give such Bond, then until a Bailiff or Bailiffs shall be selected and appointed to act in the place of any such Constable or Constables so refusing, or neglecting to give such Bond, notwithstanding the year or other period of time, for which Constable or Constables, Bailiff or Bailiffs shall have been appointed, or given the Bond or Security

hereinbefore mentioned, shall have expired, previous to the time at which such newly appointed Constable or Constables, shall be sworn into Office, and given the Bond hereinbefore mentioned.

“ And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Clerk of any Court for the recovery of Small Debts in any County when so required by a Constable or Bailiff belonging to any Court for the recovery of Small Debts for the same County, to indorse or make an order on any Execution issued from such other Court, directed to a Constable or Bailiff of the Court to which the Clerk shall belong, and to whom the application shall be made, which endorsement or order shall empower the Constable or Bailiff, to whom it may be directed, to execute or complete such Process or Execution, although the same was originally issued from such other Court of Small Debts in the County, but the Constable or Bailiff, so completing such Process or Execution, or receiving the whole or any part of the amount of such Execution, shall, and he is hereby required to pay over all moneys received by him, into the hands of the Clerk of the Court from which the said Execution shall have originally issued.”

On motion, the said amendments were read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said amendments.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the amendments, and that they had agreed to the same, with the exception of the last clause of the fifth amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

TUESDAY, April 11, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Rice*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Thornton—

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled “ An Act for the punishment of Drunkenness,” without any amendment.

Also—

“ The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled “ An Act to prohibit the Commissioners of Boundary Lines, from taking proceedings for establishing Boundary Lines on certain Townships in Prince County,” with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.”

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. F. Longworth :

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “ An Act to repeal certain parts of the Laws now in force, regulating the performance of Statute Labor on the Highways, relating to Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof,” and have appointed Mr. F. Longworth, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Haviland and Mr. J. H. Conroy, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the Instructions given them by this House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Rae, with a Bill intituled “ An Act to amend the Laws for the relief of Insolvent Debtors,” to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

The amendments made by the House of Assembly, to the Bill intituled “ An Act to prohibit the Commissioners of Boundary Lines from taking proceedings for establishing Boundary Lines on certain Townships in Prince County,” were read a first time, and are as follow :

Folio 1, line 7.—Strike out from the word “ Whereas,” to the word “ notwithstanding,” in folio 3 last line, both inclusive, and insert :

“ Be it enacted, by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Assembly, That the operation of so much of the said Act intituled “ An Act for ascertaining and establishing the Boundary Lines of Counties and Townships and parts of Townships, and for regulating the duties of Surveyors, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned,” as relates in any way to the fixing and establishing of any Boundary Lines under the provisions of the said recited Act, or of any Act or Acts in amendment thereof, be, and the same is hereby suspended, so far as regards Lots or Townships Numbers Ten, (10) Nine, (9) Eight, (8) Seven, (7) Six, (6) Five, (5) Four, (4) Three, (3) Two (2) and One, (1) in Prince County, until the end of the next Session of the General Assembly.”

In the Title.—Strike out from the word “ An,” to the word “ County,” both inclusive, and insert the following instead thereof :

“ An Act for suspending for a limited period, certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourth year of His late Majesty’s Reign, intituled “ An Act for ascertaining and establishing the Boundary|Lines of Counties and Townships, and parts of Townships, and for regulating the duties of Surveyors, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned.”

Resolved, That a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the Eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty intituled 'An Act to authorise the Commissioners of Small Debts in their respective Courts to appoint Bailiffs to execute the Processes of the said Courts, and to take security from such Bailiffs for the due execution of the same,' and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

Ordered, That Mr. *Rice*, and Mr. *Swabey*, be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room to-morrow at Two o'clock.

Resolved, That at such Conference, the Managers on the part of this House, be instructed to state to the Managers on the part of the House of Assembly, that this House do agree to all their amendments, with the exception of the last clause of the fifth amendment.

Ordered, That the Thirteenth Standing Order of this House be suspended, and that Mr. *Macdonald* have leave to introduce a Bill to empower the Executive Government, in cases of necessity, to impose an Embargo on Agricultural Produce, and to exercise other powers therein contained.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered, that the said Bill be read a second time To-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

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WEDNESDAY, April 12, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T .

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
 Mr. *Dalrymple*,
 Mr. *Solicitor General*,
 Mr. *Holl*,
 Mr. *Young*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,
 Mr. *Rice*,
 Mr. *Swabey*,
 Mr. *Hensley*,
 Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

The Honorable Mr. *Macdonald* sat President.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

The Acting President informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. *President* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *President's* excuse be received.

Mr. *Young*, by leave presented a Petition of divers inhabitants of Charlottetown, setting forth, that much distress at present exists in many parts of this Island, in consequence of the failure of the Crops last Season, and praying that this House will adopt such measures as will effectually prevent the exportation of Agricultural Produce from the Island, during the present Season of unparalleled scarcity and distress.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to empower the Executive Government, in cases of necessity, to impose an Embargo on Agricultural Produce, and to exercise other powers therein contained, was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be “An Act to empower the Executive Government, in cases of necessity, to impose an Embargo on Agricultural Produce, and to exercise other powers therein contained.”

Mr. *Young* moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown.

Leave being granted, the said Bill was brought in, and read a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Thornton :—

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the amendment made to the Bill intituled “An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the Eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled ‘An Act to authorisethe Commissioners of Small Debts in their respective Courts to appoint Bailiffs to execute the Processes of the said Courts, and to take Security from such Bailiffs, for the due execution of the same,’ and to make other provisions in lieu thereof,” and have appointed Mr. Thornton, Mr. Haviland, Mr. F. Longworth, and Mr. Montgomery, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Read a second time, the amendment made by the House of Assembly, to the Bill intituled “An Act to prohibit the Commissioners of Boundary Lines, from taking proceedings for establishing Boundary Lines on certain Townships in Prince County.”

On motion, the said amendment was read a third time.

Resolved, That this House do agree to the said amendment.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them that this House have agreed to their amendments.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Thornton, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council, viz :—

A Bill intituled “ An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the population of this Colony, and to obtain other Statistical information therein mentioned.”

A Bill intituled “ An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island.”

Read the said Bills a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Palmer :

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “ An Act to repeal certain parts of the Laws now in force, regulating the performance of Statute Labor on the Highways, relating to Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “ An Act to repeal certain parts of the Laws now in force regulating the performance of Statute Labor on the Highways, relating to Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.”—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Palmer, with a Bill intituled “ An Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly,” to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Resolved, That the Bill intituled “ An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island” be printed for the use of the Members of this House, and that the Printer be directed to furnish One hundred Copies thereof.

Adjourned until To-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, April 13, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,
Mr. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,	Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Irving</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> .

Prayers.

The Honorable Mr. *Dalrymple*, sat President.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Holl* informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. *President* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *President's* excuse be received.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act to empower the Executive Government, in cases of necessity, to impose an Embargo on Agricultural Produce, and to exercise other powers therein contained."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Read a second time, the Bill to amend the Act for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be "An Act to amend the Act for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown."

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Thornton :—

" Mr. President,

" The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the Eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to authorise the Commissioners of Small Debts in their respective Courts to appoint Bailiffs to execute the Processes of the said Courts, and to take Security from

such Bailiffs, for the due execution of the same,' and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon a Committee to manage this further Conference."

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to, as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Swabey* be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly."

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Mr. *Young* moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the Acts for the admission of Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof. Leave being granted, the said Bill was brought in, and read a first time.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Laws for the relief of Insolvent Debtors."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same, with several amendments.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read and are as follow :

Folio 8, line 1.—After the word "That," insert "in all cases where the amount for which any person or persons may be imprisoned, shall exceed the sum of Fifty Pounds, and any Commissioners shall decide such person or persons entitled to weekly support or maintenance, or discharge from imprisonment, the Plaintiff, in the suit in which order shall be made, is hereby empowered, within Six days after such decision, to appeal to the Supreme Court in Term time, or to the Chief Justice, in vacation, who may either confirm or set aside such order, or make such other order touching the same, as may be deemed expedient : Provided always, that where any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs may intend to appeal, he or they shall forthwith give notice thereof to the said Commissioners, and the said Commissioners shall then order the Prisoner to be detained in custody, until such appeal be heard by the Court or Chief Justice as aforesaid.

"And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Second and Third sections of the hereinbefore mentioned Act, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

"And be it enacted, That whenever any person may be confined within any Jail, or the Limits thereof, within this Island, for any debt, damages or costs, whether on Mesne or final process, (except such person as may be so confined by virtue of Mesne or final process, issued under any Act or Acts made for the recovery of Small Debts,)

and such person so confined, shall be unable to provide or obtain his or her necessary support, it shall and may be lawful for such person to make application to any two Judges of the Supreme Court of this Island, or to the said Court in Term time, or to any Commissioners, Two of whom shall be a quorum, to be appointed as aforesaid, for a weekly support or maintenance, and such Judges, Court or Commissioners, (after fourteen days' previous notice to the Plaintiff or person at whose suit such person may be confined, his or her Attorney) shall examine on Oath, such person so confined, as to his or her ability to support him or herself, and if on Examination to be taken in writing, on oath as aforesaid, to be filed in the Office of the Clerk or Prothonotary of the Supreme Court aforesaid, it shall appear to such Judges, Court or Commissioners, that such person is utterly unable to support him or herself, and has no property whatever, Real or Personal of what nature or kind soever, (except necessary Bedding, Wearing Apparel, Kitchen Utensils, and necessary Tools of his or her Trade or occupation, not exceeding in value in the whole Fifteen Pounds,) and that such confined person hath not at any time, since he or she was served with the first or Mesne process, in the suit in which he or she may have been confined, or since he or she had notice of the said suit having been commenced, made over, assigned, transferred, or put out of his or her possession or power, either directly or indirectly, any property whatsoever, whether Real or Personal, for the purpose of defrauding such Plaintiff, or giving any undue preference to any other Plaintiff or Creditor, that then it shall be lawful for such Judges, Court or Commissioners, to make an order for the party at whose suit such person may be confined, to pay a weekly sum to be applied for the support of such person, which sum shall be paid weekly, and the first payment to be made at the time such Judges, Court or Commissioners may in such order direct, and shall be paid weekly thereafter, on such day as such order shall direct, and from the first day of November until the last day of March, shall be Five Shillings per week, and the remainder of the year Four Shillings per week, and after such order made, it shall be the duty of such party, without any further notice, to pay such weekly support, agreeably to such order, such allowance to be paid to the Jailer of the County in which such Debtor may be confined, at any time during the day (between sun-rise and sun-set) such allowance becomes due, for the use and support of such confined Debtor; and in case of failure thereof, it shall and may be lawful for such Judges, Court or Commissioners, on such failure being made known to them, on affidavit of the Debtor and the Jailer of the County, in which such Debtor may be confined, to make an order under their hands, directed to the Sheriff or Jailer or by Rule of Court, to discharge the said person out of confinement by reason of such suit: Provided, that nothing in this Act shall prevent any Plaintiff from prosecuting his or her suit, if on Mesne process to final Judgment, or from taking out *Fieri Facias* or Statute Execution, against the Goods and Chattels Lands and Tenements of such Defendant, or from recovering in any other manner the amount of the Judgment obtained in the suit, so always that the person of any Debtor so discharged shall be freed from arrest in any proceeding or action upon such Judgment. Provided also, that when two or more Creditors shall detain any Debtor in prison as aforesaid, the said weekly allowance shall be paid in proportions following, (that is to say) when there are only two detaining Creditors, then each shall pay half of the said allowance, and when there shall be three or more such Creditors then each shall pay Two Shillings per week; such payment to be made in like manner as payments may at the time be made from the Public Treasury of this Island, and in case any such detaining Creditor or Creditors shall not make due payment of his, her or their proportions of such allowance, then the Debtor upon proof thereof, made on oath, before any Judge or other person by this Act having authority for that purpose, shall be discharged, on oath being made by the Debtor and Jailer as

hereinbefore prescribed by this Section, by order of such Judge or other person from further imprisonment at the suit of such detaining Creditor or Creditors, so making default in payment of the allowance as aforesaid, but such discharge shall not affect the right of any other detaining Creditor or Creditors, to continue such Debtor in Prison, unless such other Creditor shall, after Eight days' notice in writing, to each of them or their authorised Agents or Attorneys, of such default having been proved, and order of discharge thereon, made as aforesaid, neglect duly to pay their proportion of such allowance, or the whole thereof as is required by this Act."

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, 'That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments, be read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, April 14, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Solicitor General*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Irving*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Anderson*.

Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Hensley* informed the House that indisposition prevents Mr. *Holl* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *Holl's* excuse be received.

Mr. *Swabey* informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. *Young* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *Young's* excuse be received.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Laws for the relief of Insolvent Debtors" was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill with the amendments be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Thornton, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Honorable Mr. Coles, with a Bill intituled "An Act to prohibit the exportation of Grain, Meal and Potatoes, and for other purposes therein mentioned," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act in addition to the Act regulating Fire Engine Companies," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Irving* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion that the Bill intituled, "An Act to prohibit the exportation of Grain, Meal and Potatoes, and for other purposes therein mentioned," be now read a second time.

It was moved in amendment, that the said Bill be read a second time, this day Six months.

The House divided on the motion of amendment :-

C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *Solicitor General*,
 Mr. *Irving*,
 Mr. *Anderson*,

N O N - C O N T E N T S .

Mr. *President*,
 Mr. *Dalrymple*,
 Mr. *Rice*,
 Mr. *Swabey*,
 Mr. *Hensley*,
 Mr. *Birnie*.

So it passed in the negative.

The Question being put on the original Motion, the House divided and it passed in the affirmative.

The said Bill was accordingly read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Birnie*, reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

Mr. *Solicitor General* moved for leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the summary punishment of persons trespassing upon Crown Lands.

Leave being granted, the said Bill was brought in, and read a first time.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “ An Act in addition to the Act regulating Fire Engine Companies.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Birnie* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Adjourned until To-morrow at Two o'clock.

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SATURDAY, April 15, 1848.

P R E S E N T .

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
 Mr. *Holl*,
 Mr. *Swabey*,

The Hon. Mr. *Hensley*,
 Mr. *Birnie*.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly, immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent to the following Bills, viz :—

An Act to prohibit the exportation of Grain, Meal and Potatoes and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to repeal certain parts of the Laws now in force regulating the performance of Statute Labor on the Highways, relating to Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

An Act to authorise the appointment of a Commissioner of Highways, for the Town and Royalty of Georgetown.

An Act to repeal the Laws now in force relating to Emigrants, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

There not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

MONDAY, April 17, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act relating to Treasury Warrants, and to repeal a certain part of an Act therein mentioned, relating to the cancelling of Treasury Notes," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Also—

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled “ An Act to amend the Act for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown,” without any amendment.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Rae :—

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly desire a Conference with the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled “ An Act to amend the Laws for the relief of Insolvent Debtors,” and have appointed Mr. Rae, Mr. Thornton, Mr. J. H. Conroy, and Mr. Fraser, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

Resolved, That a Conference be agreed to, as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That Mr. Young and Mr. Swabey be a Committee to manage the said Conference to meet in the Conference Room instantler.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had met the Managers on behalf of the House of Assembly, who delivered to them the Bill intituled “ An Act to amend the Laws for the relief of Insolvent Debtors,” and also a Paper, containing as follows :

“ The House of Assembly disagree to the first amendment made by the Legislative Council, to the Bill for amending the Insolvent Debtor's Act, for the following reasons :—

“ Because the House of Assembly desired only to remedy an imperfection in the provisions for carrying the Act into operation, but not to change its spirit, and still less to diminish the alleviation thereby afforded to the hardship of imprisonment, when suffered by those willing to surrender to their creditors, the whole of their property.

“ Because the first amendment of the Legislative Council imposes on all Debtors when incarcerated for a sum exceeding Fifty Pounds, a liability to be obliged to plead for liberation, not only before the Commissioners, but also before the Chief Justice, and not only in the County wherein they may have been imprisoned, but in another County, both which circumstances would probably subject them to expence, and to be detained in Jail for a much longer period.

“ Because the House of Assembly conceive, that such expence and detention could in no way conduce to the ends of justice, as the property of the Debtor, whether real or personal, whether acquired previous or subsequent to his discharge from confinement remains liable to be made available for the debts for which he may have been attached, and that the amendment purposed by the House did not diminish this liability, and that the amendment proposed by the Council does not increase this liability, or in any way facilitate the measures necessary to make it effectual.

“ Because the right of Appeal is given only to the Creditor.

“ Lastly, Because there is no provision for recovering the expences of the Appeal.”

On motion, Ordered, that this House do not insist on the said amendment.

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the said amendment.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instant.

Read a third time the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

Read a third time, the Bill intituled "An Act in addition to the Act regulating Fire Engine Companies."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Read a first time the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Treasury Warrants, and to repeal a certain part of an Act therein mentioned, relating to the cancelling of Treasury Notes."

Pursuant to order, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Read a second time, the Bill to provide for the Summary punishment of persons trespassing upon Crown Lands.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the title be "An Act to provide for the summary punishment of persons trespassing upon Crown Lands."

Read a second time, the Bill to repeal the Acts for the admission of Barristers Attorneys, and Solicitors, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—after some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move, that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Thornton :

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled “ An Act to amend the Laws for the relief of Insolvent Debtors,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to repeal the Acts for the admission of Barristers, Attorneys, and Solicitors, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the title be “ An Act to repeal the Acts for the admission of Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.”

Mr. President, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, a List of persons to whom Land has been granted on the two Escheated Townships Numbers Fifteen, (15) and Fifty-five, (55) with the date of grant, and number of acres to each individual, also a Plan of each Township, showing the locality of each Grant thereon—Certified by the Surveyor General.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

TUESDAY, April 18, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Anderson</i> .
Mr. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,	Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> .
Mr. <i>Irving</i> ,	

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled, "An Act to provide for the Summary punishment of persons trespassing upon Crown Lands."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled, "An Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly" After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, informed the House that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to lay before the House the following written Message, signed by His Excellency:—

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor has the gratification to lay before the Legislative Council, a Copy of a Circular Despatch, from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, announcing the intelligence, that Her Majesty the Queen was happily delivered of a Princess on the 18th ultimo.

Government House, 15th April, 1848.

The said Message and Despatch were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

See Appendix No. 14.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Coles.

"House of Assembly, Monday 17th April, 1848.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to Her most Gracious Majesty,

congratulating Her Majesty, on the auspicious event of the Birth of a Princess, as announced in the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, of the 15th inst., to this House, and that the Legislative Council be requested, by Message, to join in such Address.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Coles, Mr. Rae, Mr. F. Longworth, and Mr. N. Conroy, be a Committee on the part of this House to prepare the said Address.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message, to the Legislative Council."

Resolved, That this House do agree to join the House of Assembly, in an humble Address to Her most Gracious Majesty, congratulating Her Majesty, on the auspicious event of the Birth of a Princess.

Ordered, That Mr. Young, and Mr. Hensley, be a Committee on the part of this House to prepare the said Address.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Palmer, with a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the appointment of a Master of the Rolls to the Court of Chancery, and an Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature in this Island," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

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WEDNESDAY, April 19, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,
Mr. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,	Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> .
Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,	

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Rice* informed the House that indisposition prevents Mr. *Irving* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *Irving's* excuse be received.

Read a third time as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Acts for the admission of Barristers, Attorneys, and Solicitors, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Mr. *President*, by leave, presented a Petition of William Henry Nelis, Master of the National School, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money, to reimburse him for certain repairs done at the National School House.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Palmer :

" Mr. *President*,

" The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled " An Act to provide for the Summary punishment of persons trespassing upon Crown Lands," without any amendment.

Also—

With a Bill intituled " An Act to provide for re-printing the Second Volume of the Laws of this Island," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled " An Act to authorize the appointment of a Master of the Rolls to the Court of Chancery, and an Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature, in this Island."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read and are as follow :

Folio 52, line 20.—After the word “ person,” insert “ or not being duly qualified to vote and be polled according to Law, shall wilfully and knowingly vote, and cause himself to be polled.”

Folio 55, last line.—After the word “ proper,” insert the following :

“ And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall prevent any Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or the lawful Deputy of such Sheriff, from closing the Poll previous to the expiration of the time fixed by this Act, in any case where the proceedings at any Election shall be interrupted, or obstructed by any riot or open violence, in which case the Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or the lawful Deputy of such Sheriff, shall not for such cause finally close the Poll ; but in case the proceedings shall be so interrupted or obstructed at any particular polling place or places, only until the following day, and if necessary, shall further adjourn the same, until such interruption or obstruction shall have ceased, when the said Sheriff, his Under Sheriff or lawful Deputy shall again proceed to take the Poll at such place or places, and any day wherein the Poll shall have been so adjourned, shall not, as to such place or places, be reckoned one of the two days of polling at such Election, within the meaning of his Act, and whenever the Poll shall have been so adjourned by any Under Sheriff, or the lawful Deputy of the Sheriff, he shall forthwith give notice of such adjournment to the Sheriff, who shall not finally declare the state of the Poll, or make Proclamation of the Member or Members chosen, until the Poll, so adjourned, at such place or places as aforesaid, shall have been finally closed, and delivered or transmitted to such Sheriff or Returning Officer, anything hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.”

Folio 83, line 3.—Strike out the words “ or value.”

Folio 85, line 1.—After the word “ land,” insert “ not less than Fifty acres.”

Same folio and line.—Strike out the word “ yearly.”

Same folio, line 2.—Strike out the word “ five,” and insert “ one hundred.”

Folio 88, line 5.—Strike out all after the word “ exclude,” to the end of the Section, and insert, “ the Sheriff of any County in this Island, from being elected Member of the Assembly, for any Town or Electoral District within this Island, not being within the County for which he shall be such Sheriff, as aforesaid, nor shall extend, or be construed to extend, or prevent any person, who shall or may be nominated and appointed Presiding Officer from being elected a member of Assembly, for any Town or Electoral District within this Island, other than the Town or Electoral District for which such person shall be appointed to act as Presiding Officer.”

Folio 92, line 9.—After the word “ Liquors,” insert “ or Porter, Ale, Beer or other intoxicating Liquors.”

Folio 94, line 3.—After the word “ Liquors,” insert “ or Porter, Ale, Beer or other intoxicating Liquors.”

The said amendments being read a second time were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill, with the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

THURSDAY, April 20, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,
Mr. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,	Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> .
Mr. <i>Irving</i> ,	

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled “An Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly,” was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill with the amendments be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Thornton, with a Bill intituled “An Act for raising a Revenue,” to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, informed the House that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to lay before the House the following written Message, signed by His Excellency:—

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor is desirous that the Legislative Council, at its rising to-day should adjourn until Saturday, the Twenty-second instant.

Government House, 20th April, 1848.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “An Act to provide for re-printing the second Volume of the Laws of this Island.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments and an alteration in the title.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read and are as follow :

Folio 1, line 5,—Strike out the word “requires,” and insert “require.”

Folio 3, line 8,—Strike out the word “Acts,” and insert “Statutes,” and before the word “Assembly,” insert “General.”

Same folio lines 8 and 9,—Strike out the words “to be comprised in the said Second Volume.”

Folio 4, line 5,—After the word “directed,” insert “after such Report as aforesaid, has been approved of by the Legislature.”

Same folio, line 8,—After the word “print,” strike out the words “the said Volume of.”

Same folio, line 13,—Strike out the word “thereof,” and insert “for Tenders for such Contracts.”

Folio 5, line 3,—Strike out the words “Volume of.”

Same folio, line 11,—Strike out the words “of the,” and the whole of the Twelfth line.

Folio 6, lines 1 and 2,—Strike out the words “of the said Volume.”

Folio 8, line 1,—Strike out the word “Volume,” and insert “Statutes.”

Same folio, line 4,—Strike out the word “Volume,” and insert “Statutes.”

In the Title,—Strike out the words “the Second Volume of.”

The said amendments being read a second time were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill, with the amendments be read a third time on Saturday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Holl*, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House, the statements of the several Contracts connected with the erection of the Colonial Building, together with various documents and accounts relative thereto.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Resolved, That the Bill intituled “An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island,” be read a second time on Saturday next.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “An Act for raising a Revenue.”

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Hensley* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

In accordance with His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Message, the House adjourned until Saturday next,—at one o'clock.



SATURDAY, April 22, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. <i>Attorney General</i> , President.	
The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,
Mr. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,	Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,
Mr. <i>Anderson</i> .	

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Thursday last.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for reprinting the Second Volume of the Laws of this Island," was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

Read a third time the Bill intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Mr. *Young* from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to Her most Gracious Majesty, congratulating Her Majesty on the auspicious event of the Birth of a Princess, presented to the House, the Draft of an Address, as prepared by the Joint Committee, and the same was read and agreed to. and is as followeth:—

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Most Gracious Sovereign;

We Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Legislative Council and Assembly of Prince Edward Island, in General Assembly convened, humbly approach the Throne with sentiments of sincere and affectionate attachment to Your Majesty's Person, to offer to Your Majesty, our congratulations upon the Birth of a Royal Princess, and upon Your Majesty's restoration to health.

We sincerely trust, that the Almighty Disposer of events, will continue to bless Your Majesty, Your Royal Consort, and Your Royal Family, with every happiness; and that Your Royal House may continue to preside over the destinies of the Mighty Empire, of which, happily, we form a portion.

Mr. *Anderson* by leave, presented a Petition of Philips F. Irving of Tryon River, setting forth that Petitioner has been entrusted with the Contract for conveying the Foreign Mails in the Winter Season, and that in consequence of the last Winter being one of unusual severity, he has been obliged to incur considerable expense in constructing a new Ice Boat, and that the trips had all been accomplished under circumstances of extreme danger, and therefore praying the favourable consideration of this House.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island," was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move, that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Coles :

"House of Assembly, Thursday 20th April, 1848.

"*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to transmit to Her Majesty, the Joint Address of both Houses, congratulating Her Majesty on the Birth of a Princess.

"*Ordered*, That the same Committee who prepared the Address to Her Majesty, be a Committee on the part of this House, to prepare the said Address to His Excellency.

"*Ordered*, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council."

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to prepare the said Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address to Her Majesty, be a Committee on the part of this House, to prepare the said Address to His Excellency.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Adjourned until Monday next, at Eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, April 24, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,
Mr. <i>Solicitor General</i> ,	Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Irving</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> .

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Saturday last.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move, that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. *Palmer*, with a Bill intituled "An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Also, with the following written Message—

" Mr. President,

" The House of Assembly desire a Conference with the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for a re-printing the Second Volume of the Laws of this Island," and have appointed Mr. *Palmer*, Mr. *J. Longworth*, Mr. *Thornton*, and Mr. *N. Conroy*, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

And also—

" Mr. President,

" The House of Assembly desire a Conference with the Legislative Council on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly," and have appointed Mr. *Palmer*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Thornton*, and Mr. *J. Longworth* a Committee to manage the said Conference."

Resolved, That a Conference be agreed to, as is desired by the House of Assembly, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for re-printing the Second Volume of the Laws of this Island."

Ordered, That Mr. *Holl* and Mr. *Young* be a Committee to manage the said Conference to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had been at the Conference, and had met the Committee of the House of Assembly, who had acquainted them that the House of Assembly had agreed to the amendments made by this House to the said Bill, with the exception of the fifth amendment.

Resolved, That a Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly."

Ordered, That Mr. *Solicitor General* and Mr. *Young* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room at Two o'clock.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

Resolved, That this House do not insist on the fifth amendment made to the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for re-printing the Second Volume of the Laws of this Island."

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the said amendments, and that upon such Conference, the Committee of this House be instructed to state to the Committee of the House of Assembly that this House do not insist on the said amendment.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Palmer :

" Mr. President,

" The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for re-printing the Second Volume of the Laws of this Island," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

The time appointed for holding the Conference with the House of Assembly, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and improve the Laws

for the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly," having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had been at the Conference, and had met the Committee of the House of Assembly, who acquainted them that the House of Assembly had agreed to the amendments made by this House to the said Bill, with certain amendments.

The said amendments were then read and are as follow :—

Folio 1, line 9.—After the word "Law," insert "and owning and possessing no House or Land in the Polling division, for which he shall vote."

Folio 2, line 16.—Strike out from the word "And," to the word "Act," in folio 3, line 2, both inclusive.

The said amendments being read a second and third time, were agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the subject matter of the said amendments, and that upon such Conference, the Committee of this House be instructed to state to the Committee of the House of Assembly, that this House have agreed to their amendments.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instant.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Palmer :—

" Mr. President,

" The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference, as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled " An Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Mr. Young from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty, congratulating Her Majesty on the Birth of a Princess, presented to the House, the Draft of an Address, as prepared by the Joint Committee, and the same was read and agreed to, and is as followeth:—

To His Excellency SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency ;

The Legislative Council, and Assembly having agreed to an Address, congratulating Her Majesty upon the Birth of a Royal Princess, and upon Her Majesty's restoration to health, respectfully request, that your Excellency will be pleased to transmit the same to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

The Council and Assembly avail themselves of this opportunity to express to your Excellency, their continued desire to co-operate with your Excellency in promoting any measure that may tend to advance the best interests of the Colony.

Read a first time, the Bill intituled "An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education."

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

TUESDAY, April 25, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Irving*,

Mr. *Hensley*.

Prayers.

READE the proceedings of yesterday.

The Honorable Mr. *Holl*, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House a copy of an Act of the Imperial Parliament of the 11th Victoria, Cap. 6, intituled "An Act to make further provision for One year, and to the end of the then next Session of Parliament for the carriage of Passengers by Sea, to North America."

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Mr. *President*, by leave, presented a Petition of Peter Scott, of York River, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money, as a remuneration for work performed by him at Pownal Street Wharf.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move, that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move, that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Coles :

" House of Assembly, Tuesday 25th April, 1848.

"*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Address, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses, to Her Majesty, congratulating Her Majesty on the Birth of a Princess.

"*Ordered*, That the same Committee who prepared the Address be a Committee on the part of this House, to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

"*Ordered*, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council."

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to wait upon His Excellency with the said Address.

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address, be a Committee on the part of this House, to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

Adjourned until To-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T .

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Palmer, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act incorporating the Bank of British North America," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter thereof; and further that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Holl* and Mr. *Hensley* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Thornton :

" Mr. President,

"The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island," and have appointed Mr. D. Maclean, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Palmer, and Mr. F. Longworth, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Mr. *Young*, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Address, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty, congratulating Her Majesty on the Birth of a Princess—reported the delivery thereof, and that His Excellency was pleased to return the following answer :—

GENTLEMEN ;

I shall have much satisfaction in transmitting the loyal and dutiful Address, from the Legislative Council and Assembly, congratulating Her Majesty upon the Birth of a Royal Princess, and upon Her Majesty's restoration to health.

I am gratified by the expression of the continued desire of the Council and Assembly, to co-operate with me in promoting measures, tending to advance the interests of the Colony—a desire which I cordially reciprocate.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland :

" Mr. President,

"The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Acts for the admission of Barristers, Attorneys, and Solicitors, and to make other provisions

in lieu thereof," with an amendment to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council."

The said amendment was then read and is as followeth :

Folio 3, line 11,—After the word "College," insert "within Her Majesty's Dominions."

On motion, the said amendment was read a second time.

On motion, the said amendment was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said amendment do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them that this House have agreed to their amendment.

Adjourned until To-morrow at Twelve o'clock.

THURSDAY, April 27, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T .

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Solicitor General*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Fraser, with a Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Le Lacheur, with the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of the Act relating to Pilots," agreed to as amended by the Legislative Council.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth :

" Mr. President,

" The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company," with certain amendments to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council."

Read a second time the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Solicitor General* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move, that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

The amendments made by the House of Assembly, to the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company," were read a first time and are as follow :

Folio 5, lines 3 and 4.—Strike out the words "during his continuance as a," and insert "incurred during that year while he continues a."

Same folio, line 7.—After the word "Board," strike out the residue of the Section, and insert, "and such Bond shall be renewed yearly and shall be a lien on the real estate of the persons executing the same so long as they shall continue to be members of the said Company."

Folio 9, line 9.—Strike out the word "Fifty," and insert "One hundred."

Folio 11, line 3.—Strike out the word "at least," and insert "Members."—*Same line.*—Insert words "or a majority."

Folio 22.—Strike out the suspending Clause.

On motion the said amendments were read a second time.

Resolved, That this House do agree to the First, Third and Fourth amendments, and that the Second and Fifth amendments be disagreed to.

Resolved, That a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the said amendments, and that at such Conference the Committee of this House be instructed to state to the Committee of the House of Assembly, that this House have agreed to the First, Third and Fourth amendments, but that they have disagreed to the Second and Fifth amendments.

Ordered, That Mr. *Solicitor General* and Mr. *Young* be a Committee to manage the said Conference to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Palmer :—

" Mr. President,

"The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference, as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company," and have appointed Mr. Palmer, the Hon. Mr. Coles, Mr. D. Maclean, and Mr. N. Conroy, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Palmer :

" Mr. President,

"The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council

on the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

Also—

"Mr. President,

"The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to, as is desired by the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island."

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room to-morrow at Twelve o'clock.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company."

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, the substance thereof to the House.

Adjourned until To-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, April 28, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President.

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

The Hon. Mr. Rice,

Mr. Solicitor General,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Birnie.

Mr. Anderson,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

The time appointed for holding the further Conference with the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island," having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Coles, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council, viz:—

"An Act relating to the Charlottetown Ferry."

"An Act for establishing the Rates in Currency, at which Rents reserved in Sterling, shall henceforth be paid in this Island."

Read the said Bills a first time.

On motion of Mr. Young, Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join a Committee of the House of Assembly, to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to call the special attention of Her Majesty's Government, to the urgent necessity there exists of giving the Royal Allowance to the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company," at as early a period as practicable.

Ordered, That Mr. Young, and Mr. Swabey, be a Committee on the part of this House, to prepare the said Address, and also to join a Committee of the House of Assembly, to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Holl, Resolved, That a Committee of this House be appointed to take under its consideration, during the Recess, the expediency of establishing a Poor Law for this Colony, and to report thereon, at the next Session of the Legislature, by Bill or otherwise.

Ordered, That Mr. Holl, Mr. Swabey, and Mr. Hensley, be a Committee for that purpose.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Charlottetown Ferry."

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported that the Committee had made further progress therein, and they recommend that a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof, and further, that he was directed by the Committee to move, that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, together with Mr. *Solicitor General*, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room To-morrow, at half past Eleven o'clock.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Palmer :

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, with Mr. J. Longworth, and Mr. Jardine, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

Adjourned until To-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, April 29, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T .

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,

Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Solicitor General*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Irving*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

The time appointed for holding the further Conference with the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled “An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island,” having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Coles:

“ House of Assembly, Friday 28th April, 1848.

“*Resolved*, That a Committee of this House be appointed to join the Committee of the Legislative Council, to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Go-

vernor, requesting that he will be pleased to call the attention of Her Majesty's Government, to the urgent necessity there exists of giving the Royal Assent to the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company," at as early a period as practicable.

"*Ordered*, That Mr. F. Longworth, the Hon. Mr. Coles, Mr. Macintosh, and Mr. Fraser, do compose the said Committee, and also a Committee to join the Committee of the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

"*Ordered*, That a Copy of the foregoing Resolution be communicated by Message, to the Legislative Council."

Resolved, That the Second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act for establishing the Rates in Currency, at which Rents reserved in Sterling, shall henceforth be paid in this Island," do stand as the Order of the Day for Monday next.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter thereof; and further that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Holl* and Mr. *Swabey* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room on Monday next, at Twelve o'clock.

Adjourned until Monday next at Twelve o'clock.

MONDAY, May 1, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,

The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Solicitor General*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Birnie*.

Mr. *Young*,

Prayers,

READ. the proceedings of Saturday last.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Palmer :—

“ Mr. President,

“The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference, as is desired by the Legislative Council on the Bill intituled “ An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education,” and have appointed Mr. Palmer, Mr. J. Longworth, Mr. Macintosh, and Mr. Montgomery, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

Also—

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly desire a free Conference with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “ An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conferences thereon, a Committee to manage this free Conference.”

The time appointed for holding the Conference with the House of Assembly on the Bill intituled “ An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education,” having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

***Resolved,* That a free Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly on the Bill intituled “ An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island.”**

***Ordered,* That the same Committee who managed the former Conferences thereon, be a Committee to manage this free Conference, to meet in the Conference Room at half-past One o'clock.**

***Ordered,* That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.**

Mr. Macdonald, by leave, presented a Petition of James and Hugh M'Kenna, setting forth, that Petitioners, early in the last Summer, entered into an agreement with the late Central Board of Health, to furnish the Emigrant Hospital and Infirmary, with necessary articles for the use of the sick, which they accordingly did, and that subsequently they continued to furnish supplies, under the sanction of the present Board, but that after furnishing their Account, they were informed by the Secretary of the present Board, that the sum of Eight Pounds Eight Shillings and Seven Pence had been deducted therefrom, as disallowed, and praying the favorable consideration of this House.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Young, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to call the attention of Her Majesty's Government to the necessity of giving an early consideration to the Bill intituled “ An Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire

Insurance Company," presented the Draft of an Address, as prepared by the Joint Committee, and the same was read and agreed to, and is as followeth :—

To His Excellency SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency ;

The Legislative Council and House of Assembly have, during the present Session, passed a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company," and have inserted a suspending Clause therein, that no proceedings thereunder shall have any force or effect, until Her Majesty's pleasure shall be known, in relation thereto. And as the persons that contemplate belonging to the said Company are desirous that the Company should go into immediate operation, the Legislative Council and Assembly respectfully request, that your Excellency will be pleased to call the special attention of Her Majesty's Government, to the urgent necessity of giving the said Bill an early consideration, and of transmitting to your Excellency, as soon as practicable, the decision of Her Majesty's Government thereon.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly, immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent to the following Bill, viz :—

An Act for raising a Revenue.

The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Charlottetown Ferry."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter thereof ; and further that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. Young and Mr. Swabey be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room at Two o'clock.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the Population of this Colony, and to obtain other Statistical information therein mentioned."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Macdonald reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move, that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

The time appointed for holding the free Conference with the House of Assembly on the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island," having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Fraser :—

" Mr. President,

"The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference, as is desired by the Legislative Council on the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight," and have appointed Mr. Fraser, the Hon. Mr. Coles, Mr. J. H. Conroy and Mr. Jardine, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the population of this Colony, and to obtain other Statistical information therein mentioned."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Macdonald reported that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move, that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act incorporating the Bank of British North America."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Macdonald reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with an amendment and an alteration in the title.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read and are as follow, viz:

Strike out from the word "Whereas," in the Preamble, to the word "and," and insert the following, "it is deemed necessary to repeal the Sixteenth Section of the Act before mentioned."

Folio 3, line 3.—Strike out from the word "Assembly" to the end of the clause, and insert as follows, "that the Sixteenth Section of the Act of the Seventh year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to enable the Proprietors or Shareholders of a Company called the Bank of British North America, to sue and be sued in the name of any one of the Local Directors, or of the Manager or Agent for the time being of the said Company in this Island,"—be, and the same is hereby repealed."

In the Title, folio 1, line 1.—After the word "repeal," insert "a certain clause of."

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed.

Resolved, That a further free Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island."

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last free Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further free Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. J. Longworth :

" Mr. President,

"The House of Assembly do agree to a further free Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last free Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further free Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Fraser :

" Mr. President,

"The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly on the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight."

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Solicitor General* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Adjourned until To-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, May 2, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,

The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act incorporating the Bank of British North America," was read a third time, with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the population of this Colony, and to obtain other Statistical information therein mentioned."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Macdonald*

reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth :

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly desire a further free Conference with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “ An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last free Conference a Committee to manage this further free Conference.”

Also—

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “ An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conferences thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

Resolved, That a further free Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly on the Bill intituled “ An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island.”

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last free Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further free Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instant.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled “ An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education.”

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room at One o'clock.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

The names of the Managers on the further free Conference with the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled “ An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island,” being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

The time appointed for holding the further Conference with the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled “ An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education,” having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

The order of the day for the Second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act for establishing the Rates in Currency at which Rents reserved in Sterling, shall henceforth be paid in this Island," being read.

Ordered, That the same be discharged, and that the said Bill be read a second time, this day Three months.

DISSENTIENT—

Mr. Young.

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled "An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education."

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Haviland :

" Mr. President,

" The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony and for the encouragement of Education," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Palmer :

" Mr. President,

" The House of Assembly desire a Conference with the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act incorporating the Bank of British North America," and have appointed Mr. Palmer, Mr. J. Longworth, Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Haviland, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

Resolved, That a Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That Mr. Holl and Mr. Swabey be a Committee to manage the said Conference to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned they reported the substance thereof to the House.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the population of this Colony, and to obtain other Statistical information therein mentioned."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Macdonald reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.
Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T .

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Macdonald*,

Mr. *Solicitor General*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Young*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the population of this Colony, and to obtain other statistical information therein mentioned," was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Treasury Warrants, and to repeal a certain part of an Act therein mentioned, relating to the Cancelling of Treasury Notes."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee of the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter thereof; and further that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Hensley* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instant.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth :

“ Mr. President,

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “An Act relating to Treasury Warrants, and to repeal a certain part of an Act therein mentioned relating to the cancelling of Treasury Notes,” and have appointed Mr. J. Longworth, Mr. J. H. Conroy, Mr. Mooney, and Mr. F. Longworth, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Haviland, with the Bill intituled “An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the Population of this Colony, and to obtain other statistical information therein mentioned,” agreed to as amended by the Legislative Council.

Also, with the Bill intituled “An Act to repeal the Act incorporating the Bank of British North America,” agreed to as amended in Conference.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island.”—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had come to Three Resolutions, which they recommend to the adoption of the House.

The said Resolutions were then read, and are as follow:

Whereas it appears that the House of Assembly considers that, it “cannot, with a due regard to the public interest,” adopt the suggestions of the Council, on the Currency Bill, submitted in the late free Conference;

And whereas, this Committee believes, that the Council has exhibited the best proofs of its attention to the public welfare, by the careful consideration it has bestowed upon the enactments contained in the Bill, and by the numerous alterations and improvements it has suggested at the several Conferences it has held with the House of Assembly;

And whereas, the Committee considers, that this will be most clearly and satisfactorily shewn, by a review of the whole of the proceedings which have been taken upon this Bill, since, at a very late period of the Session, it was sent down to the Council to be forwarded through the necessary stages;

The Council, at the first Conference, submitted to the House of Assembly, no less than Fourteen suggestions, several of them of the gravest import, and of stringent necessity to the security of the public credit, whenever the proposed measure should be carried into operation.

The first of these suggestions has reference to a most abstruse and difficult point, and endeavoured to arrange for the time, on equitable principles, some of the embarrassments which invariably arise out of the admission of a circulation of inconvertible paper.

This suggestion was agreed to.

The second was a verbal alteration, and was not agreed to, to strike out the words “have been” and insert “hereafter be.”

The third was merely the substitution of the word "debts" for "payment," and was agreed to.

The fourth was another verbal correction, and was disagreed to.

The fifth was a revision of the preamble of a clause, and was adopted by the House of Assembly.

The sixth suggestion, made provision in its final clause, for the appointment of an officer of the Currency, and for the establishment of an office altogether separated and distinct from the Treasury. It detailed the duties this Officer would have to perform, and recommended that a salary should be provided, and securities taken for their proper performance.

This clause was agreed to, and the salary of the Officer filled up by the insertion of £200.

The second clause of this suggestion, made provision for rendering the present amount of inconvertible paper, payable on demand, so soon as one-half of the Gold and Silver requisite to their liquidation, should be accumulated in the Treasury, and afterwards transferred to the keeping of the Currency Officer; thereby proposing to commence the intended further issue of Government paper upon the basis of £200 of Notes, for every £100 of Specie, lodged in the Currency Office.

The above clause was met by a proposition from the Assembly to commence the operation by the immediate issue of £3500 of Notes, in addition to those already in issue, so soon as £5000 should be placed in the hands of the Currency Officer, thereby making the proportion of £300 of Treasury Notes in circulation, for every £100 of Gold and Silver Coins in the Office of the Currency Officer.

Another part of this clause pointed out the mode in which the Notes of the Government hitherto *entitling* the holders to receive the several amounts at the Treasury, should be made payable on demand, at the Currency Office of the Island.

This was agreed to.

The third clause instructed the Treasurer to pay over on the last day in each week, or oftener, if need be, all the Gold and Silver coins received by him, to the Currency Officer, receiving from him, in lieu thereof, Notes to *double* the amount. This part was corrected by the House of Assembly, by the insertion of *treble*.

The clause then proceeded to enact a regulation, having for its object the preservation or restoration of the due proportions between the Gold and Silver deposited in the Currency Office, and the amount of Notes in issue, by directing the Currency Officer, whenever in the progress of the double issue, the proportions intended to be preserved, should be interrupted by the withdrawal of Specie to the amount of £500, to restrict the issue of Notes to Pound for Pound, until the equilibrium be restored.

This part was accepted by the House of Assembly.

The latter part of this clause restrained the total issue to £35,000, except for replacing those cancelled or destroyed. This the House of Assembly amended, by inserting 'save and except in exchange for an equal amount in Gold and Silver coin.'

The seventh suggestion proposed, that the Currency Officer should be directed to pay and satisfy in Gold and Silver coins at the respective rates and values established in previous section, all Notes now in circulation, or hereafter to be issued by virtue of this Act, so as the amount be not less than £50, and looking forward to the time when the whole amount of Notes intended to be put out into circulation should be completed, renewed the caution, that Notes paid into the Currency Office for Gold and Silver, must

be redeemed from thence by the same amount of Specie, whether presented by the Treasurer or any indifferent party.

The eighth suggestion related to the opening an account with some Bank either in one of the neighbouring Colonies, or with some Bank in England, for depositing any sum over and above that which might be deemed necessary to be at all times retained in the Currency Office, to meet the ordinary exigencies of the Colony. It was believed by the Council, that some arrangement of this nature might be made both profitable to the Government, and generally convenient to the commercial interests of the Island.

This the House of Assembly disagreed to.

The ninth suggestion restrained the Treasurer from receiving in payment any coin not legalized by this Act, or any Notes not issued by the Government of this Colony. Agreed to.

The Tenth suggestion was withdrawn, as provided for in a separate Bill.

The eleventh, proposed to insert after the word 'tender,' the addition 'of money,' which was agreed to.

The twelfth suggestion was intended to limit the existence of the Notes as a legal tender, to the time in which the Currency Officer should continue to pay them on demand, in legal coin, to which the House of Assembly added 'but nothing in this Act contained shall extend to, or be construed to extend to prevent such Treasury Notes being a legal tender to pay any debt or demand due to, or on account of the Government of this Island, whether or not the said Notes, at the time of such last mentioned tender continue to be paid by the said Currency Officer, in legal coins.

The thirteenth suggestion, entrusting to the Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice of his Council, the carrying out and giving effect to the provisions of this Act, for the further issue of Treasury Notes, under the several restrictions and limitations, was agreed to by the House of Assembly, as forming the first clause with some verbal amendments.

The second clause of this suggestion, directing the Treasurer to send in a weekly report to the Governor, of the total amount of Bonds and Cash remaining in his hands, was altered by the House of Assembly to 'a monthly return.'

The third clause directed the Currency Officer, in like manner, to make a weekly report to the Lieutenant Governor, or Administrator of the Government, of the total amount of Gold and Silver coin, as also the amount of Notes, as well as of the sum placed to the credit of the Government, and deposited in any Bank, either in Great Britain or in any one of Her Majesty's North American Colonies, at interest. The part of this clause relating to the return of the sum deposited in some Bank, was struck out by the Assembly as superfluous.

The fourteenth suggestion, repealed the Act to enable the shareholders of a Company, called the Bank of British North America, to sue and be sued; this was not agreed to by the House of Assembly, which proposed that the Sixteenth Section of that Act should only be repealed.

The Committee believe that this is a correct statement of the material points of the proceedings upon the Bill up to this point.

Upon communicating to the Council the particulars of the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the suggestions of the Council, every disposition to modify and accommodate unimportant enactments to the present opinions and views of the House of Assembly, was shewn by the Council, but the Council believed it to be its duty to insist upon

its views, with respect to the proportion of Gold and Silver to be kept in the Currency Office, with a modification as stated in the paper marked (H.) delivered at the last conference to the House of Assembly.

To this the House of Assembly responded in the following memorandum:—

“That the House of Assembly, with every disposition to meet the views of the Council, regret that it cannot, with a due regard to the public interests, consent to adopt the suggestions of the Council on the Currency Bill, to a greater extent than previously communicated at the last Conference, which met the unanimous approval of the House.”

Resolved therefore, That this Committee is abundantly satisfied that, in admitting the gradual extension of the paper circulation of this Island to the amount of £35,000, upon no available resource beyond a reserve of Gold and Silver amounting to one-half in value of the Notes to be issued, leaving, when the Specie is exhausted, no assets for the liquidation of the remaining half; and taking into view the fact, that no provision is made in the Bill for funding or redemption of a due proportion of the Treasury Warrants, amounting to £25,000, it has gone to the utmost admissible extent.

Resolved, That by examination of the machinery of Banks of issue, it will be found, that for every Note in issue, there is available security of Specie to meet it. There is in fact actual capital upon which the credit of the paper is based. The liabilities and assets present an equal amount. In the opinion of the Committee the Council reluctantly consented to depart from this strict rule, observed in similar institutions, from their earnest desire to meet the expected views of the House of Assembly.

Therefore *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of the Committee, and they recommended to the House, that the further consideration of this Bill be deferred until this day Three months.

The question of concurrence being severally put on the said Resolutions, they were agreed to by the House.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education.”—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. J. Longworth :

“Mr. President,

“The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council on the Bill intituled “An Act relating to Treasury Warrants and to repeal a certain part of an Act therein mentioned, relating to Treasury Notes,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conferences thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned they reported the substance thereof to the House.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Treasury Warrants, and to repeal a certain part of an Act therein mentioned, relating to the cancelling of Treasury Notes."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee recommend that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred for Three months.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal so much of the Land Assessment Act now in force, as relates to the cancelling of Treasury Notes," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, the said Bill was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Resolved, That the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Currency of Prince Edward Island," as suggested to be amended by this House, be published once in each of the Newspapers printed in Charlottetown, and that Two hundred Copies thereof be printed for distribution.

Ordered, That Mr. *Solicitor General*, Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Swabey*, be a Committee to superintend such printing and distribution.

Adjourned until To-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, May 4, 1848.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T .

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Solicitor General*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Young*, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Address requesting His Excellency to call the attention of Her Majesty's Government, to the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company," reported the delivery thereof, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would forward the same, as desired by the Council and Assembly.

The House took into consideration, the Incidental Expenses of the present Session, and allowed the same as follow :

The Reverend Dr. Jenkins, Chaplain to this House,	£40 0 0
Clerk of the Council, including his Account for Stationary, and printing performed by order of this House,	185 19 11
Henry Palmer, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, 82 days, at 10s. per diem,	41 0 0
John Rider, Messenger to this House, 85 days at 7s. 6d. per diem, including his Account for sundry disbursements,	79 9 7
Patrick Furlong, Doorkeeper to this House, 85 days, at 7s. 6d. per diem,	31 17 6
<i>Resolved</i> , That there be allowed and paid to Mr. Henry Dougias Morpeth, Reporter to this House, the sum of Fifty Pounds,	50 0 0

Resolved, That the Deputy Clerk of this House be directed to prepare an Index to the Journals of the present Session, and that a remuneration of Thirty Pounds be made to him for his extra trouble in preparing said Index, and for superintending the Printing of the Journals, the same to be paid to him when he shall have obtained from the Committee of this House, appointed to revise the Journals, a Certificate of his having prepared the said Index, and superintended said Printing to their satisfaction.

Resolved, That the Account of the Printer, for Printing the Journals of this House, this Session, be certified by the Committee of this House, for revising the Journals, before being paid.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to ascertain during the Recess, to whom belongs the right of appointing the Printer of the Journals, and other Documents of this House; and further, to ascertain in what manner such Appointments are made in other North American Colonies, with power to send for persons, papers, and records, and to report thereon to this House in the next Session.

Ordered, That Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Young, and Mr. Swabey, be a Committee for that purpose.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's Commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased in Her Majesty's name to give his assent to the following Bills, viz:

An Act to continue the Act for establishing the standard weight of Grain and Pulse.

An Act to render perpetual an Act passed in the Third year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Sheep and Goats in the Town of Charlottetown."

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws now in force, authorising the appointment of Coal Meters, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned.

An Act further to amend An Act made and passed in the Tenth year of the Reign of His late Majesty George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to regulate the laying out and altering of Highways, and to provide a mode of obtaining compensation for those who may thereby be injured, and to cause those who are benefited thereby, to contribute towards their formation."

An Act to extend the provisions of the Act relating to Pilots.

An Act to amend the Act relating to the manner of proceeding upon controverted Elections of Members to serve in General Assembly.

An Act to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British Author.

An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the population of this Colony, and to obtain other statistical information therein mentioned.

An Act for the punishment of Drunkenness.

An Act for vacating the Seats of Members of Assembly in certain cases therein mentioned, and to repeal a certain Act formerly passed for that purpose.

An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the Eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to authorise the Commissioners of Small Debts in their respective Courts to appoint Bailiffs to execute the Processes of the said Courts, and to take Security from such Bailiffs for the due execution of the same, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

An Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

An Act to amend the Laws for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.

An Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An Act in addition to the Act regulating Fire Engine Companies.

An Act to amend an Act for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown.

An Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly.

An Act to repeal the Acts for the admission of Barristers, Attorneys, and Solicitors, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

An Act to provide for re-printing the Laws of this Island.

An Act to repeal a certain part of the Act incorporating the Bank of British North America.

An Act relating to the Charlottetown Ferry.

An Act to provide for the summary punishment of Persons trespassing on Crown Lands.

An Act for suspending for a limited period, certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourth year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for ascertaining and establishing the Boundary Lines of Counties and Townships, and parts of Townships, and for regulating the duties of Surveyors, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned."

After which, the Speaker of the House of Assembly addressed His Excellency as followeth :—

May it please your Excellency ;

On behalf of Her Majesty's faithful Commons of Prince Edward Island, I have now to present the several Bills of Aid and Supply, voted to Her Majesty, during the present Session, to which I have humbly to request your Excellency's assent.

An Act for the Encouragement of the Seal Fishery.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made and passed in the Eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to make new provisions for the support of Light Houses, Buoys and Beacons."

An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education.

An Act to authorize the appointment of a Master of the Rolls to the Court of Chancery, and an Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature, in this Island.

An Act to repeal so much of the Land Assessment Act now in force as relates to the cancelling of Treasury Notes.

An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight.

To each of which, His Excellency was pleas'd in Her Majesty's name to give his assent.

And then His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses :—

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council ;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;

After a long and close attendance upon your Legislative duties, it affords me much satisfaction to be able to release you from the labors of the present Session.

The various subjects of public interest which I deemed it my duty to bring before you at the commencement, and during the progress of the Session, have been responded to with an unanimity of action

alike honorable to yourselves and gratifying to me ; and I cannot doubt that the several important measures which have been matured, will be productive of the happiest effects upon the future prosperity of the Colony.

Among these measures I must not omit to notice the Act for the appointment of a Master of the Rolls to the Court of Chancery, and an Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, which will facilitate the administration of Justice in the latter Court, and afford increased confidence to suitors in the Court of Chancery.

The Act to consolidate and improve the Election Laws will also be found beneficial in its operation, by securing to the Constituency the free and unreserved exercise of the Elective franchise.

The Act relating to Emigrants, although stringent in its provisions, has become necessary, in order to protect the community from the spread of infectious diseases, and to avert, as far as human efforts can avail, a recurrence of those distressing scenes which were presented last year in all the North American Colonies.

Although you have not been able to perfect a measure for effecting a reform in the Island Currency, the attention which you have given to this important question, affords me a confident expectation that efficient means will be adopted early in the next Session for placing the Currency upon a sound and wholesome basis.

I deeply regret the necessity which has arisen to prohibit the exportation of Agricultural produce for a limited period.

The distress which unfortunately prevails in certain districts, from a deficiency in the last year's crop will be alleviated by the liberal grant you have made for the service of Roads and Bridges, with the view of enabling the destitute Settlers to purchase Seed, and to earn the means of subsistence until the harvest, when I sincerely trust, that a kind and beneficent Providence will bless their labours with an abundant increase.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;

I thank you for the liberality with which you have voted the Supplies for the Public Service.

You may rest assured, that they will be faithfully applied to the several purposes for which they have been granted.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;

The intelligence which has been recently received of the birth of a Princess, has afforded you an opportunity of renewing the expression of your solicitude for the health and happiness of her Royal Parent, and of your loyalty and attachment to Her Majesty's person and government. Your dutiful and loyal Address has been forwarded for presentation at the foot of the Throne.

I have observed with satisfaction the zeal and ability with which you have applied yourselves to the public business ; and I sincerely hope, that the harmony which has so happily subsisted between the three branches of the Legislature at the commencement of my Administration of this Government, may continue so long as I have the honor to preside over the Colony.

In resuming your private avocations, I beg you to be assured, that you carry with you my best wishes for your welfare and happiness.

After which, the President of the Council said—

Gentlemen ;

It is the will and pleasure, of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that this General Assembly be prorogued until Tuesday the Third day of July, to be then here held, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Tuesday the Third day of July next.

END OF THE SECOND SESSION.

APPENDIX

TO

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OF

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

FOR THE SESSION COMMENCING THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, AND ENDING
THE FOURTH DAY OF MAY,

1848.

APPENDIX

TO THE JOURNAL

OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. 1.

EXTRACT OF A DESPATCH FROM THE RIGHT HONORABLE EARL GREY TO HIS EXCELLENCY
SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, BARONET.

No. 2.

Downing Street, 12th November, 1847.

Sir ;

"Among the subjects which will require the early consideration of yourself and of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, are several of very great importance to the welfare of that Colony, and to which my attention has been more especially called by the Speaker of the House of Assembly and Mr. Palmer, in an interview which I lately had with those gentlemen.

"Of these subjects, the state of the Island Currency is one of the most pressing.

"From the Report of the Commissioners appointed by Sir Henry Huntley, to examine into the state of the Currency of the Island, dated the 9th February last, it is obvious that a most erroneous system has hitherto been pursued by the local Government on this subject, and that a reform of the Currency is most urgently required.

"It appears to have been the practice of the local Government, up to a very recent period, to issue Treasury Warrants for small sums of money, and Treasury Notes for still smaller sums, for the purpose of meeting the ordinary expenditure of the Colony. The necessary consequence of this practice has been greatly to depreciate the Currency below its nominal value.

"In ascertaining the proper remedy for this state of things, two courses present themselves for consideration. First—Whether it would be proper to endeavour to restore this depreciated Currency to its original value ; or, Secondly—Whether it would not be better to fix its value at its present rate, taking the necessary measures for preventing its further depreciation.

"Upon the whole I incline to think the latter course the most desirable to be adopted, and I would recommend it to the consideration of yourself and of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island for the following reasons :

"The restoration of the Island Currency to its original value would not be accomplished without a severe pressure upon the Finances of the Colony. It must further be considered, that in all monetary transactions between individuals of recent date, debts and engagements have been contracted with reference to the present and not to the original value of the Currency. If therefore, the Currency should now be raised above its actual value at the time when such debts and engagements were contracted, injustice would be done to all those parties who would have money to pay under such Contracts, and, as in practice it is found, that among the unsettled accounts of individuals, a large proportion are generally of long standing, it follows that more injustice is usually done by restoring a depreciated Currency to its original value, than by fixing it at the value which it may actually bear.

" Assuming this latter course to be adopted, the measures by which the Currency of Prince Edward Island may be protected against any further depreciation appear to me by no means difficult. All that would appear to be necessary, is, that the Legislature should pass a Law, enacting that the existing Treasury Warrants should be exchanged for Treasury Notes to the same amount, and that these Notes should be declared a Legal Tender; that it should not be lawful to make any further issue of Treasury Notes except in exchange for the precious metals, the coins of different Countries being taken at the value they now actually bear in circulation, and that the Treasury Notes should be made exchangeable at the pleasure of the holders, for Coin at the same rate, in order to enable the Colonial Treasurer or such other Public Officer as might be charged with the management of the Currency Account, (which I think should be kept entirely distinct from the Ordinary Treasury Accounts,) to meet any demands which might be made upon him for Coin in exchange for Treasury Notes, it would be probably necessary to raise a moderate sum by loan, or otherwise, to place in his hands for this purpose. As it would be desirable that such Treasury Notes should continue to circulate in the Colony, and that Coin should only be required in exchange for Notes when wanted for remittance to other countries, I see no objection to a restriction being placed upon the holders of such Notes from demanding specie in any less amount than £50.

" The effect of adopting such a measure as I have indicated, would be, that the Colony would retain the full benefit of the cheapness of a Paper Currency as a medium of exchange, while at the same time it would have the same uniformity of value which distinguishes a metallic circulation. The amount of Paper Currency in circulation (and which amount really determines its value,) would fluctuate precisely in the same manner as the amount of Specie Currency. If the advance of the Colony in wealth and population and the consequent increase of its commercial transactions should require an extension of the Currency, it would be the interest of individuals to import Coin into the Colony, and to obtain Paper in exchange. If on the other hand it should happen at times, that the Currency in circulation should be in excess of the wants of the Colony, and require to be contracted, such contraction would be accomplished by the holders of Treasury Notes presenting them for payment, and thus obtaining Specie, which it would then become profitable to export to other Countries.

" If the measures which I have thus suggested should be adopted by the local Government it would become necessary that no Paper money except Treasury Notes should be allowed to be issued or circulated in the Colony.

" If Banks should at any future time, be established in the Island, they should only be at liberty to carry on their business with the Currency of the Colony.

" In further explanation of my views on this subject, I enclose for your information an extract of a Despatch which I have recently addressed to the Governor of New Zealand on the subject of the Currency of those Islands.

" It will be your duty to impress these views upon the Legislative Council and Assembly of Prince Edward Island. Should those bodies, contrary to my expectation, not think proper to enter upon a reform of the Colonial Currency in the manner I have now suggested, I have to desire that you refuse your consent to any further issue either of Treasury Notes or Treasury Warrants."

Extract of a Despatch from Earl Grey to Governor Grey, Dated Downing Street, 2d February 1847.—No. 35.

" Amongst these subjects, there is one which seems to me to require very early attention; I allude to that of the regulation of the Currency of the Colony.

" Since the recall of the Debentures which were issued by Captain Fitzroy, I am not aware that any description of Paper money has been in circulation in the Colony, but judging from what has taken place in other British Colonies, I can entertain no doubt that with the increase of trade, a demand for such a cheap and convenient medium of exchange will speedily arise; nor do I see any objection to the cre-

ation of a paper Currency. On the contrary, provided it is properly regulated, I am of opinion that such a mode of economizing capital, where capital is so greatly wanted, must be exceedingly advantageous.

"The discussions which have taken place of late years, and more especially the proceedings of Parliament upon the occasion of the last renewal of the Bank Charter, have, I apprehend, in the judgment of those, whose authority is of most weight on this subject, finally settled the principles upon which a paper Currency ought to be regulated.

"Although a regard for existing interests has prevented these principles from being acted upon in this country to their full extent, there is no longer much difference of opinion as to the general nature of the system, which an adherence to them would prescribe. In New Zealand, I believe that no such interests have yet grown up, though they would not fail speedily to do so; it is therefore, I trust, still possible in that Colony to secure the great advantages which could not fail to result from the establishment of a Paper Currency, regulated upon the most correct principles. The view which I take of these principles is as follows: The business of banking, or of dealing in money, and that of issuing paper money, I consider to have, not merely, no necessary, but no proper connexion with each other. The former is a branch of commercial business, which should be left like every other, to private enterprise; but to issue money—that is, to furnish the authorised medium of exchange—is one of the peculiar and not the least important functions of the Government. With respect to the coinage, this principle has always been recognized, nor is there any attribute of sovereignty which has been more strongly insisted upon, and more rigidly guarded from invasion by the supreme authority of almost every state, whether of ancient or modern times, than the exclusive right of coining money for the use of its own subjects.

"As to the issue of Paper money, a different rule has generally been followed, but as experience has proved, with the very worst results.

"By allowing the issue of Paper money to become a commercial speculation, the amount issued from time to time, has been made to vary, not according to the real wants of the community, but according to the interest of the issuers; the value of this description of Currency has been rendered uncertain; and all the evils have been entailed upon the community, which result from the want of uniformity in the measure of value, and general medium of exchange.

"The value of a metallic Currency is not liable to injurious fluctuations, simply because the amount in circulation cannot be arbitrarily varied, but is self regulated by the exchanges, of which the operation is too powerful to be controlled by Law. In order therefore to unite the advantages of cheapness and convenience which belong to a Paper currency, with those of steadiness and uniformity of value which belong to a Metallic currency, one of the former description ought to be so regulated that the amount in circulation should vary according to the same laws which govern the latter. This is to be accomplished by providing, *that Paper money beyond some fixed amount clearly within the wants of the country in which it circulates, shall only be issued in exchange for the precious metals, and that it shall always be payable in the same.* Under this system, the circulation can only be increased, when it is in the interest of private individuals to import bullion, which they may exchange for paper, and can only be contracted in like manner, when it is their interest to demand bullion in exchange for paper. The system now established in this country by the authority of Parliament is founded upon this principle, to which it conforms as nearly as the necessity of having regard to vested interests could permit, at the time that the arrangement was made. In New Zealand, a simpler and more perfect system, may, I hope be adopted. I would suggest that a law should be passed, authorising the issue of a Colonial paper Currency, which should be a legal tender in payment of all sums exceeding Forty Shillings; for sums under Forty Shillings, British silver coin should be received, as in this country.

"This Colonial paper should be made payable either in gold at the English Mint price, or in silver, receiving the coins of different nations (except British silver) at the rated values assigned to them in the Proclamations from time to time issued under the authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

"All persons should also have the right on tendering gold and silver at the same rates, to receive Colonial paper in exchange. You are aware that in this country, gold is the standard of value, and that the silver coins merely circulate as tokens at a nominal value, which is considerably higher than their real worth. By the regulation I have suggested, gold would also be the standard of value in New Zealand. But considering how largely silver dollars circulate in the countries nearest to New Zealand and

with which it would be likely to have the most frequent commercial intercourse, it would I think be convenient that such silver coin should be used in common with gold for the payment of the Colonial paper money, at the value assigned to them by Proclamation with reference to the pound Sterling Note for £1, but not for any lower amount, should, I think, be issued. Should you find it practicable to establish such a paper Currency, the mode of bringing it into circulation would be a very simple one. An office for the exchange of paper for gold or silver should be established at Wellington, and another at Auckland.

"To these offices all money of the description now in circulation received by the Government (except small silver reserved for minor payments) should be sent to be exchanged for Colonial paper money, and private individuals should be invited, but not required to do the same. The Colonial Government, by not re-issuing specie which came into its hands, would have no difficulty in speedily substituting the new paper money for the coin now in circulation. The issue of the new paper currency being complete, it would be advisable that one fourth of the specie received in exchange for it, should be retained to meet any demands for payment which might be made, and that the remainder should be invested so as to produce some return to the Colony. With this view the best arrangement would probably be, that it should be transmitted to Sydney, and deposited on sufficient security, with one of the principal banking establishments in that Town; the interest which it would produce, should go, in the first place toward paying the expenses of managing the paper currency, and the surplus, if any, toward the general expenses of the Colony.

"The same law which established this currency, should also strictly prohibit the issue of any other description of paper, payable on demand in New Zealand.

"In suggesting to you the creation of a paper currency, thus regulated, I am far from meaning to prescribe to you, that such a measure should be adopted, if there should exist reasons with which I am unacquainted, which would render it unsafe; for instance, if there should be ground for apprehending that it would give rise to difficulties, with the natives, who might not improbably be unwilling to give up the use of the kind of money to which they are accustomed, for one which it might not be very easy for them to understand. Any such difficulty as this might probably be obviated by making the substitution of the Colonial paper money for specie more gradual, than I have in the preceding part of this Despatch recommended. It would of course be easy to make the process of change from one system to the other, as gradual as might be desired, by allowing a given proportion of the specie which might be received by the Government, to be for a time re-issued, so that it might not entirely be withdrawn from circulation, until the use of the substitute provided for it can be understood.

"These are however points which I may, with the utmost confidence, leave to your own judgment. All I wish earnestly to press upon you, is, the importance of occupying, if possible, the ground by some government paper, before private banking companies shall have taken possession of it.

"If this is neglected, I am persuaded that it will practically be impossible to prevent such companies from being formed, and from issuing Notes for circulation, it will be equally impossible to confine the privilege to any single private Company. Such a monopoly would be sure to create too much dissatisfaction amongst all excluded from sharing in its profits, to be long maintained; the consequence would be that rural Banks of issue would be established, and that in seasons of commercial prosperity the competition of these Banks, would unduly extend the amount of paper in circulation, thus raising prices, and stimulating, precisely when it ought to be moderated, the spirit of speculation; thereby ensuring whenever the re-action came, as come it must, a more than corresponding depression, and wide spreading ruin and distress.

"This is the course of events which has been witnessed in the last few years in Australia, in the United States, and—though with less severity—in this country. Like causes would infallibly produce like results in New Zealand, and those causes therefore, while there is yet time, I wish you to remove.

APPENDIX No. 2.

(Corr.)

Government House, Montreal, 28th August, 1847.

Sir;

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Copy of a Despatch with an enclosure addressed to me by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, under date 31st December, 1846.

This Communication treats of several matters which have a very important bearing on the existing and prospective interests of British North America, but I am induced to bring it under your Excellency's notice at the present time chiefly with the view of calling your attention to the suggestions which it contains, with reference to the future management of the Post Offices in these Provinces.

You will observe from the tenor of the Documents herewith enclosed, that Her Majesty's Ministers are prepared to surrender to the Provincial Authorities the control of this department, so soon as by concert between the several Legislatures, arrangements shall be matured for securing to British North America the advantages of an efficient and uniform Post Office System.

With a view to the more speedy attainment of an object to which the inhabitants of these Provinces attach much importance, it appears to me, to be desirable that one or two members of each of the Executive Councils of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, should meet at Montreal, where the subject may be fully discussed and a plan matured for submission to the several Legislatures at their next Session.

Should it be in the power of your Excellency and of the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to act on this suggestion, I shall be prepared to appoint one or two Commissioners on behalf of the Council of Canada to confer with those from the other Provinces on the arrival of the latter in this place.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed)

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Lieutenant Governor Sir H. V. Huntley.

No. 10.

(Corr.)

Downing Street, 31st December, 1846.

MY LORD;

Your Lordship is about to assume the Government of British North America, at a time when a change of Policy is in progress, which is of no ordinary importance to the interests of every part of the British Empire; and perhaps of none more than of that large portion of the Queen's dominions, in which Her Majesty has been pleased to select you to act as Her Representative. I need scarcely say, that I refer to those Commercial changes which in the last Session, after long and anxious deliberation, received the sanction of Parliament. By the Acts then passed, it has been provided that with respect to some of the chief articles of national consumption, there should be a considerable immediate reduction, and an eventual abolition of those Duties upon Imports from Foreign Countries which have hitherto been imposed, not for the purpose of raising Revenue, but with the avowed object of giving an advantage, in the Markets of this Country, to the domestic, or Colonial producer, over his Foreign competitor. It has been enacted that after a brief interval, the Canadian, in common with the British Farmer, (and in common also with the Sugar Planters of the British Colonies) must encounter in the sale of his produce in this

Country, the unrestricted competition of the Foreign grower. The same relief from the burthen of differential Duties which has thus been granted to the British consumer, one of the Statutes to which I have alluded (the 8th and 9th Victoria, Cap. 94) has enabled their respective Legislatures to extend to the British Colonies, by empowering them to repeal the differential Duties in favor of British Produce imposed in these Colonies by former Imperial Acts. This is not an occasion upon which I could with propriety enter into any discussion of the grounds upon which this change of Policy has been adopted, but without doing so, I may express my firm conviction that eventually the welfare of the Colonies, even more than that of the Mother Country, will be promoted by the abandonment of a system of artificial restrictions upon Trade. Looking to the great natural advantages possessed by the British Colonies, and especially by the fine Provinces of North America, I cannot doubt, that adopting a Policy of which the object is to render industry productive, by leaving it to follow its natural channels of employment, and by affording every possible facility to Commerce, must lead to their rapid advancement in wealth and prosperity. But with a view to this result, it is of the utmost importance that the Provincial Legislatures should strenuously co-operate with the Imperial Parliament. So far as the repeal of the differential Duties hitherto imposed upon Imports into the Colonies from Foreign Countries, for the purpose of favoring the British Producer, I can have no doubt that the Colonial Legislatures will gladly avail themselves of the power conferred upon them, by at once putting an end to these Duties; indeed so obvious does it appear, that this measure ought to be the consequence of repealing differential Duties imposed in this country, to favor the Importation of Colonial Produce, that Parliament instead of merely enabling the Colonial Legislatures to abolish the Duties alluded to, would probably have at once proceeded to do so by its own authority, had it not been for the late period of the Session, at which alone it was possible that the subject should be considered, and the difficulty of determining without more information, than could at the time be procured, how far the simple repeal of these Duties, unaccompanied by any precautions, might have effected the finances of some of the Colonies.

I assume, therefore, that these Duties will be speedily put an end to, but it does not appear to me that this is, by any means, the whole of what is required, in order to give to the Commerce of British North America, all facilities it ought to enjoy. At present each of these Colonies has its distinct scale of Custom House Duties, and its distinct establishment of Officers for levying them, the Trade between one Province and another being burthened by Duties like that between Countries entirely unconnected with each other. From their Geographical position, relatively to each other, Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, being divided only by arbitrary and in some points still unsettled lines of boundary, and Prince Edward Island, being separated from them only by a narrow strait; it is obvious that this state of things must be attended with very great inconvenience. While different rates of Duty are levied upon the same articles in Provinces thus bordering upon, and closely connected with each other, and while one Province imposes Duties upon the Produce of another, it is obvious that a considerable expense must be incurred in maintaining inter-Colonial lines of Custom Houses, that much encouragement must be given to Smuggling, and what is of still more importance, that great difficulties must be thrown in the way of the mutual intercourses of Provinces so well fitted by nature for carrying on with each other an active and beneficial Commerce. The correspondence recorded in this Office proves this to be not merely a speculative inconvenience, but one which has been practically and very seriously felt, nor can any reasonable doubt be entertained that if the Duties levied in the different Provinces of British North America could be assimilated, if the Establishments for collecting them could be consolidated, and the net Produce of the Duties, after defraying the cost of collection, then divided upon some equitable principle, and placed at the disposal of the several Legislatures, the result would be, in the highest degree advantageous to these Colonies, and materially contribute to enable them successfully to meet the difficulties which for a time are not unlikely to arise from the removal of Commercial restrictions hitherto maintained in this Country for their supposed advantage. Your Lordship will not fail to perceive that the original idea of the Policy I have now suggested, is derived from the German Customs Union, or Zoll Verein. It is true, that in many very important particulars the circumstances of the German States, which formed this union, were altogether unlike those of the British North American Provinces; and that therefore, what was done in the one case, forms no precedent for the other, but still the example of Germany proves that there is no insuperable difficulty in affecting an arrangement by which not merely

different Provinces of the same Empire, but a large number of independent States may combine together for the purpose of establishing a common system of Custom House Duties, and dividing the Revenue which these Duties produce. And further, this example also proves, that in spite of no inconsiderable faults in the mode of affecting such an arrangement, and above all the great one of having adopted a scale of Duties far higher than is consistent with sound Commercial and financial views; this Union is admitted to have exercised a highly beneficial influence upon the Trade and industry of the States which belong to it. Information with respect to this remarkable Institution, will not therefore, be without its value to Your Lordship, and I have accordingly the honor of transmitting to you with this Despatch, a Copy of a Report upon the subject which was a few years ago laid before Parliament by Her Majesty's Command.

I do not anticipate that the intelligent Inhabitants of British America will differ from me as to the advantages which would arise from the adoption of such a measure. They will readily perceive that by moderate Duties upon Imports thus levied, the Revenue required for the Public Service in the several Provinces, might be raised at a less cost of collection, and with infinitely less of obstruction to Commercial enterprise, than by the existing system; and I am convinced they will fully appreciate the importance at this particular time, of giving such a stimulus to Industry and to Trade. But though the importance of the object to be effected, will no doubt be universally recognized, I fear that there will be much practical difficulty in accomplishing it. Such a change can only be carried into operation by the authority of the Provincial Legislatures, since that of the Imperial Parliament could not be made use of for this purpose, without an amount of interference with matters of purely internal concern in the several Provinces which would be utterly inconsistent with the principles upon which they are now governed. But to obtain the concurrence of four separate Legislatures in passing a Law involving the arrangement of many details upon which no doubt great diversities of opinion will arise, and upon which a complete agreement of these different authorities would be indispensable for the success of the measure seems hardly to be looked for. Even though persons should be appointed by each Province to meet and consider the arrangement it would be proper to make, and should agree upon a Report containing a Draft of a Bill which should be recommended to the several Legislatures, it seems to me rather to be hoped than expected that they would all concur in passing such a Bill without amendment, and unless they did so, the whole labour which had been incurred would be fruitless.

In considering how this difficulty may be surmounted, it has occurred to me, that the best course which could be adopted, would be for the different Legislatures to pass Acts recognizing the principle of consolidating their Custom House Establishments, but which instead of entering into detail as to arrangements to be for that purpose adopted, should give by anticipation, the force of Law to such arrangements as might be agreed upon by persons empowered to act for them in that behalf.

I purposely avoid expressing any opinion as to the manner in which the persons empowered to represent and act for the different Provinces should be appointed—whether they should be Committees from the two branches of the several Legislatures, or Commissioners named in the Acts which would require to be passed, since these are questions upon which, if the suggestion I have made should be entertained by the Legislatures, they are more able to form a judgment than myself; but I think it right to point out that in whatever manner they may be appointed, the Representatives of the several Provinces should meet together at Montreal, where their deliberations could be conducted with the benefit of Your Lordship's advice and assistance, and that it would be indispensable to provide in the Acts from which they would derive their authority, that no arrangements to which they might agree, should come into force without the previous confirmation of Her Majesty in Council.

In what manner this important subject should be brought under the consideration of the different Provincial Legislatures, and how it would be expedient to submit to them the question of delegating to some central authority, a portion of their constitutional powers, I must leave it to Your Lordship's judgment to determine upon the spot. I may, however remark, that should such an authority be created, its functions need not be confined to the single subject to which I have already referred, there are two other subjects at this moment requiring attention, and with regard to which the co-operation with each other of the different Provinces is highly desirable. Of these, the first is that relating to the service of

Sir W. Colebrooke,
26th April, 1845.
Lord Stanley, 1st Oct., 1845.
Sir W. Colebrooke,
27th April 1846.
Mr. Gladstone, 23d June.
Lord Cathcart, 8th June.
C. O. 3d July, to Treasury,
Treasury, 10th September.
Post Office, 18th August.

the Post in the North American Provinces. From the various Despatches and other Documents enumerated in the margin; Your Lordship will learn how extreme, and in fact insuperable is the difficulty of placing the affairs of the Post Office in the British portion of that Continent, on any secure and convenient footing, without the aid of some central body competent to arbitrate between the various Provinces, and to establish regulations extending over and throughout them all. I especially refer to the Report of the Post Master General, to the Lord Commissioners of the Treasury, dated on the 18th August last, and to the letter which on the 10th of September last, communicated to this Department the views of their Lordships on that Report.

You will thence perceive how willing Her Majesty's Government are to abdicate the powers of the Postmaster General in British North America, in favor of any competent local authority, to be legally constituted for the purpose. But Your Lordship will also perceive that the creation of any such authority by the separate act of any one Province, or by separate and unconnected Acts of the several Provinces is virtually impossible. We have no solicitude to retain any control over the details and management of this service; but the reverse. A body of the kind I have already described representing and acting for all the Provinces, might make an arrangement for the future, which would relieve the Post Master General of this inappropriate function. Without such aid, I do not see how he could be exempted from the duty to which from inevitable and insuperable causes, his department always must be unequal.

The other subject to which I have referred, as requiring the co-operation of the different Provinces, is that of the formation of a great line of Railway communication from the seat of the Government of Canada to the Atlantic.

The execution of such a work would, I am persuaded, be of the greatest advantage to the whole of British America; but the difficulties to be surmounted in so vast an undertaking, are of no ordinary kind, and are only likely I think to be overcome by the united and energetic exertions of all the Provinces. Should the delegation of authority by the different Legislatures to some central body representing them all, be assented to, I should consider it highly desirable that advantage should be taken of this, to arrange the mode in which the Provinces should co-operate with each other, and with Her Majesty's Government, in promoting the construction of the proposed Railway.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

(Copy.)

Treasury Chambers, 10th September, 1846.

Sir;

With reference to your letters of the 27th June and 3d and 23d of July and to the previous correspondence relating to the Postal arrangements in the American Colonies, I am commanded by the Lord Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a communication from the Post Master General, dated the 18th ultimo, upon that subject, and I am to request that you will lay the same before Earl Grey and observe to his Lordship, that with the view of facilitating arrangements for a compliance with the wishes urged at various times, for a reduction of Colonial Postage, the Postmaster General proposes to abandon the central control of this Country over the establishments in the various Provinces of British North America; and it is needless to point out to Lord Grey, the important considerations involved in this proposition.

You will also state to His Lordship, that before my Lords entertain this project, they would wish to be favored with the opinion which he may form upon it, after such communication as he may deem necessary, with the different Colonies which would be affected by the proposed arrangements.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

C. E. TREVELYAN.

James Stephens, Esquire, &c. &c. &c.

To the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

MY LORDS ;

I have the honor to acknowledge the various communications from Canada and New Brunswick which were forwarded to this Office on the 3d, 14th and 31st ult., respectively.

During the last two or three years propositions of a similar nature, from the North American Provinces for reduction of Postage, have reached this country, and have been referred to this Department ; but my predecessor, from an apprehension that any considerable diminution in the rates of Postage must occasion such a loss of Revenue as would leave an amount insufficient to cover the expenditure of the Department, have not felt themselves justified in recommending the adoption of any of the measures suggested. That there were reasonable grounds for this apprehension, I have little doubt, especially as the Commissioners of Post Office enquiry in British North America, in the report which they made in December, 1841, unequivocally expressed the opinion that a great reduction in the existing rates, "must necessarily bring the receipts far below the expenditure of the Department."

Looking however to the anxiety which is so generally felt, throughout the North American Colonies, for a reduction in the present rates of Postage chargeable upon Inland letters, I do not think it advisable longer to withhold the measure so strongly urged by the several Legislatures, especially as the Colonists express a disposition to make up the deficiency of the Post Office revenue from the general taxation of the Provinces.

Whether the higher rates mentioned in the Address from the Canadian Legislature, or such as are at present in force in the United Kingdom, and which Sir William Colebrooke thinks ought to be extended to New Brunswick shall be adopted, in either case, the reduction will be very large, and as it must inevitably occasion a serious deficiency in the Postage revenue, I deem it my duty to point out to your Lordships, the conclusion at which I have arrived, that under the existence of such a deficiency the attempt to retain by this Department the control of the Post Office in the North American Provinces would be productive of much inconvenience, and of irritation, and that it would be preferable to place the management of the Postal arrangements, at once in the hands of the local Governments.

It is true, that in one case, the Provincial Legislature has offered to guarantee the payment of the sum required to meet the expenditure of the Department, and it is not improbable that a similar undertaking might be obtained from the other Provinces. But however excellent and sincere may be the disposition of the Colonial Assemblies, to carry such guarantees into execution, I cannot shut my eyes to the probable consequences of a dependance upon them by this Office.

In a Department like the Post Office, differences of opinion must necessarily arise between the Colonies and the authorities at home, as to the regulations upon which it should be conducted, the extent of accommodation to be given, the amount of the salaries to be paid, and above all, (in a new country in which the Post Office is expected to afford the means of extending civilization, instead of as at home, following in its train,) as to the principle upon which new and frequently expensive Posts should be established. There is no more fertile source of contention in the North American Assemblies than the establishing of new Posts, and if the means of extending such Posts throughout the Colonies were provided by funds, not of the Post Office, but granted from the general Colonial revenue; however well administered

the Department might be, I fear it would constantly be subjected to accusations of favoritism and of undue influences.

Even now the disposition to call in question every arrangement made by the Post Office in the North American Provinces is so strong, that virulent terms of abuse, are employed against the Deputy Post Masters General, for carrying out measures which have been expressly authorised by this Department.— But with a deficiency of revenue, this feeling would be much strengthened. It would be only reasonable to expect that the Legislative Assemblies would endeavour to ascertain whether by a re-arrangement of the Posts, and other alterations in the administration the deficiency could not be diminished, and whether greater economy could not be introduced, with respect to salaries. Under the influence of the same feeling, the emoluments of one Post Master, might be raised, those of another diminished, and the whole administration of the Post Office would practically be made dependent on the annual scrutiny and vote of Assemblies jealous of the powers of a Department, nominally exempted from their control, nor should it be overlooked that each member would have the strongest local interest as regarded the extension of the Post in his own County or Township, as well as the amounts to be expended for Post Office purposes in his own section of the Province.

I entertain, therefore, the conviction that any measure producing such a deficiency in the Post Office Revenue as would need to be provided for by a vote in a Colonial Legislature, would be tantamount to a surrender of the Administration of the department by the Postmaster General, and as I think that a large reduction of rates ought to be granted, I am of opinion that it is better the Postmaster General should resign his control over the Post Offices in those Colonies at once. I deem it however practicable and very expedient to accompany this surrender by certain conditions, and by a demand that the Colonial Post Offices shall be conducted on such principles as will still retain in effect, a great portion of the advantages of a central Government.

I beg leave to suggest that the North American Post Offices should be Administered on the following principles, and that no Bills of the Provincial Legislature which are not conformable with them, should receive the assent of the Imperial Government.

First, That no transit Postage shall be chargeable on Letters forwarded between any of the North American Provinces, for the cost of conveyance through any one of those Provinces.

Secondly, That the uniform Internal Colonial rate of Two-pence the half-ounce shall remain in operation as regards Letters transmitted in the British Mails between the United Kingdom, and the North American Provinces, and that the same uniform Rate shall be extended to the correspondence of those Countries, with which we have Postal Conventions, in case such countries should establish Packets of their own, and Her Majesty's Government should demand in their favor, concession of such a privilege. Of course, in the event of a uniform Internal Rate of less amount than Two-pence being adopted for Provincial Letters, the benefit should be given to the correspondence of the United Kingdom, and the Foreign Countries alluded to. This Rate should be collected according to the British scale.

Thirdly, That the pre-payment or payment on delivery of Postage, shall still remain optional with respect to the correspondence transmitted between each of the Provinces respectively, but that each Province shall keep, as now, the amount it collects, in order to avoid complicated accounts and heavy expenses for exchanging Offices, for the purpose of ascertaining the actual Revenue to which each is entitled for the *unpaid* Letters which it transmits to either of the other Provinces, and for the *paid* Letters received from those Provinces for delivery. With respect to the correspondence transmitted between the North American Provinces and the United Kingdom, and that forwarded through the United Kingdom, a similar optional payment shall still remain wherever it is practicable, but the existing modes of account shall be retained both with respect to the British Packet Postage, and the uniform Internal Colonial Rate of Two-pence.

These three are in my opinion the main conditions which should be insisted upon, if the control of the Mother Country over the North American Post Offices is surrendered. I take leave also to suggest that the maintenance of an uniform system and Rate of Postage throughout the North American Provinces, is highly desirable. Under the present arrangements this great advantage is enjoyed in those Colonies, and great inconvenience may result from the introduction of different systems, although upon this point

we can hardly expect unanimity on the part of the different Provinces. As regards the Rates, it is obvious that an uniform Rate throughout the four Provinces must be the most equitable, and by far the most convenient that could be adopted.

It will be for Her Majesty's Government to determine whether these questions shall be decided at home, and at once, or shall be left to the discretion of the Colonial Governments. I hope however, that the British principle of weight, and the scale by which additional Rates are calculated, will in no case be abandoned.

Under the arrangements which I have proposed, the Packet Postage belonging to the United Kingdom, and which in the Lower Provinces has been applied towards the general expenditure of the Department, will of course be remitted Home to the Mother Country, and it will become necessary to settle with Canada, the principle upon which the transit Postage due to the United States for the conveyance of the British Mails through that Territory, should be defrayed, although it seems to me the most eligible course would be, that it should be paid in equal proportions by Canada, and by the United Kingdom, as I am not prepared to recommend that an additional Rate should be levied upon the correspondence, to cover the charge for transit.

Arguments may be adduced to show that the Administration of the Colonial Post Offices by the Department at Home, is that best calculated for the interests of the Colonies, and for those of the Mother Country, but for the reasons I have ventured to state to Your Lordships, I am of opinion that, with a large deficiency of Revenue, it would be difficult to continue the control of the Post Offices of the North American Provinces, in the hands of the Post Master General of the United Kingdom, and I take leave to recommend the subject to the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, as being of very great importance.

(Signed)

CLANRICARDE.

General Post Office, 18th August, 1846.

Halifax, 19th November, 1847.

Sir ;

The Commissioners appointed under authority of His Excellency the Governor General on behalf of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to deliberate on measures suitable for giving effect to the desires expressed by the Legislatures of the British North American Colonies for a reduced system of Postage, in connexion with the suggestions of the Secretary of State and the Post Master General, have agreed on a Report, subject perhaps to some unimportant modifications, a copy of which, I have the honor, on behalf of my Colleagues in that duty, and myself, to transmit herewith to your Excellency.

The Commissioners not having had the benefit of the assistance of a Commissioner for Prince Edward Island would be happy to learn your Excellency's sentiments, and the prospect of the concurrence of your Legislature in the opinions expressed in the Report.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

J. W. JOHNSTON.

To His Excellency Sir H. V. Huntley, Lt Governor, &c. &c. &c.
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable JAMES, EARL of ELGIN and KINCARDINE, K. T., Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency ;

We, the undersigned, in obedience to the instructions of your Excellency and the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, to enquire into, and report upon the practicability of establishing an uniform and efficient Post Office system, throughout the British North American Colonies, based upon the views entertained by their Lordships Earl Grey and Lord Clanricarde, and communicated to your Excellency by Despatch, dated the 31st December 1846, have given our best consideration to the various important points embraced in the subject of enquiry, and have now the honor to submit our Report.

On entering upon the duties assigned to us, we directed our attention to the representations and Addresses which had from time to time been presented to the Imperial Government by the several Colonial Legislatures, in reference to the subject of the Post Office, as well for the reason assigned by Lord Clanricarde, that these appeals had induced his Lordship to make the suggestions contained in his letter of the 18th of August, 1846, as from the fact that these representations set forth in a prominent light the various disadvantages under which the British North American Colonies labored and for which a remedy has now to be sought. A very cursory examination was sufficient to satisfy us, that the Provinces in their remonstrances against the transfer of assumed surplus receipts to the credit of the Imperial Government, were not actuated by any desire to convert the Postal imposts into a source of revenue, or to call in question the prudent management of the Imperial Government, but were prompted by a growing conviction that the social and commercial interests of the Colonies were intimately connected with the extension of their Postal intercourse, and that they truly regarded it as Lord Clanricarde has justly observed as the means in a new country of extending civilization. The elaborate report drawn up by the Canadian Commissioners in 1841, the address from the Legislature of that Province, dated the 2d June 1846, in which it is prayed that if a reduction of the rate of Postage to the extent enjoyed by the Mother Country, could not be conceded, at least the rates now obtaining in the United States might be adopted, the joint Address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of New Brunswick, dated 11th April, 1845, the Report of a select-committee of the latter dated 11th April, 1846, and more recently still, the Resolutions passed by the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, of the 29th March, 1847, in which are contained pledges for defraying any deficiency that might be created in the Post Office revenues from the establishment of a low and uniform rate of Colonial and inter-Colonial postage ; these and the several representations from the other Provinces, clearly indicate the unanimous desire entertained by the British possessions in North America, to have extended to them, a share of those benefits, intellectual, social and commercial, which have, in so large a measure, been conferred upon the Mother Country, by the establishment of the penny postage.

Each day's increasing experience has attested the wisdom that prompted the adoption of a measure which was not at the time more characterised by its boldness than it has subsequently become by its success. The example of cheap postage thus set in Great Britain, has recently been followed in the United States, in a modified form, adapted to a more widely scattered population and extended limits. The success which has attended these reductions, has relieved the experiment of much that appeared hazardous, in a financial point of view, and promises to support the Commissioners in the assumption that any serious diminution in the Provincial Post Office revenues, arising from an effective reduction in rates, would prove but of short duration and would be more than balanced by the attainment of the many advantages so ardently sought for by the Provinces and which such reduction would confessedly confer.

In this view, we have more particularly directed our attention to that branch of the subject adverted to in the Post Master General's letter, which refers to the establishment of an independent management within the Provinces, and the several conditions considered by his Lordship as essential to the efficient

working of any well digested scheme. And we have engaged in the duties committed to us, under a deep sense of the importance as well as the delicacy of the task of presenting to your Excellency, a plan, which it may be hoped will meet the approval of the Legislatures of the four Provinces.

Hence, we have aimed to adapt our suggestions to the attainment of that concurring Legislative agreement through which alone the people of these Colonies can hope to enjoy the great benefits of cheap and extended Postal communications, rather than to frame an organization which however promising in theory, should contain elements of uncertainty, hesitation, or disagreement, endangering its adoption by any of the Provinces.

At the threshold of our enquiry lay the consideration of the relative advantages of a system of united Revenue, and management for the Four Provinces, or of one that would leave the management of the Postal arrangements in the hands of the Local Governments of each Province, as suggested by Lord Clanricarde, with no greater central control than shall be necessary for securing the Imperial and inter-Colonial Postal interests.

We have decided on recommending the latter system although we have not been insensible to arguments that might be adduced in favor of the former.

The objections that His Lordship the Post Master General has anticipated, would result from the control being continued in England, after the Provinces shall have assumed the pecuniary responsibilities of the Department, may in great part, be applied against a control of equally extended authority and functions established in any one of the Colonies. To these, may be added, the fact that the most efficient practical security against an imprudent excess in Postal accommodation will be found in the consideration that undue encroachments on the General Revenue, for that service, would abridge the means of other, and not less valued benefits. But this motive, powerful when confined within the limits of a single Province, might lose much of its force, were the Postal Revenues of the Four Provinces gathered into one Fund, and the Post accommodations dispensed from one common centre, subjecting the Provinces to a rateable contribution for making good the general excess of expenditures over the Receipts: Such an arrangement would afford room for jealous comparisons, and in the apprehension that might arise in one Province that economical forbearance on its part, would not find kindred practice in others, new incentives would not unnaturally be presented for seeking the utmost benefit out of the common Fund, by urging an excessive extension of Postal accommodation, and the most effectual check against extravagant expenditures, be thus repressed by weakening the inducement for economy, to which we have alluded: Independently however of the arguments to be advanced on the merits of either side of the question, we believe the scheme by which each Province will be left to the disposition of its own Revenues, and the extension of its own Postal benefits, to be that which is most likely to secure the acquiescence of all the Provinces: It presents, especially to the smaller Colonies, the aspect of less hazard as regards Finance, and less uncertainty as regards Postal accommodation, and therefore as a first step, we conceive it will prove the more practicable and attainable measure, nor will it close the future against a more enlarged and combined system should experience warrant the extension.

The conditions and usages suggested by His Lordship the Post Master General, in his Letters of the 18th August, 1846, as necessary and valuable under any system of Provincial management next demanded, and have received our careful consideration.

The following propositions comprise every thing His Lordship has deemed necessary.

Concurring in their appropriateness, and believing they will meet the approval of the Provincial Legislatures, we adopt them as part of the scheme we have the honor to recommend in this Report, subject to some explanations which we have subjoined.

1st.—That the British principle of weight and the scale by which additional rates are calculated should in no case be abandoned. We also recommend that the system of accounts, checks and audits, as now used, should be preserved unaltered as far as practicable.

2d.—That there should be maintained throughout the British North American Colonies, one uniform system and rate of Postage, with no greater modification than their circumstances may demand.

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3d.—That no transit Postage should be chargeable on letters forwarded between these Provinces for the cost of conveyance through any of them.

4th.—That the uniform internal Colonial rate of Two-pence sterling, the half ounce, should remain in operation as regards Letters transmitted in the British Mails between the United Kingdom and the North American Provinces, to be extended to Countries having Postal conventions with Great Britain, as suggested by Lord Clanricarde.

5th.—That the prepayment of Postage as well between the Provinces as between the United Kingdom, and the Provinces shall remain optional.

6th.—That to avoid complicated accounts, each Province shall retain the amount of Postage it collects: A stipulation that involves the understanding of unrestricted freedom and uniformity of principle, in respect to the prepayment of Postage.

7th.—The Packet Postage of One Shilling Sterling per half-ounce, we understand will be collected in the four enumerated Provinces, and be remitted to the Post Master General in England, after the deduction of any just claim in behalf of the Provincial Postal Departments. The internal Colonial Rate of Two-pence Sterling, chargeable on Letters by the British or other packet Mails, stands on a different footing, and will, we assume, remain at the credit of the respective Provinces, where it may be collected; while in the case of prepayment in England, it will be passed to the credit of the Province to which the Letters shall be addressed for delivery.

It is also understood that Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are not chargeable out of their several Postal Funds for the transmission through either of those Provinces, of the Packet Mails passing to Colonies lying beyond them respectively.

While this stipulation is advanced by those Provinces as just in itself, it is not calculated to induce practical difficulties, as the Packet Mails referred to are not required to be opened whilst in transit to their destination, and the service may be, (and is understood to be now chiefly, if not solely) performed under distinct contracts, leading to no complication of Accounts. This service we assume, will be provided for out of the Shilling Sterling Packet Postage, and that Her Majesty's Government out of that Fund, will continue to transport the Packet Mails to the Provinces for which they are destined as formerly was done by the "Unicorn" to Quebec, and subsequently through the Territory of the United States.

To select the rate of Postage best adapted to promote the objects in view, with a proper regard to the effect of the change on the Revenues of the Colonies, was not the least important part of our duty: We are happily however not without guides for our direction in its performance.

We have agreed to recommend Three-pence Currency per half-ounce, as the primary rate; and in suggesting its restriction to distances of 300 miles, and an additional Rate to be superadded for distances beyond that limit, we have been alone actuated by considerations of Revenue as influencing the probable concurrence of the several Legislatures.

Your Excellency will perceive that we have followed the scale adopted in the United States of America, to which reference was made in the Address of the Canadian Legislature, 2d June, 1846, (quoted in an earlier part of this Report,) and which while it strictly coincides with the Rates selected by the Assembly of Nova Scotia, promises to meet the views expressed on the 11th April, 1845, by New Brunswick. Much that now complicates the Post Office system, would be removed, and the benefit of Postal intercourse more widely diffused, were this single Rate made applicable to *all* distances within the Four Provinces.

Lest however any of the Colonial Legislatures should conceive a higher charge for greater distances to be necessary for the increase of the Postal Revenues, we would suggest that the scale we have quoted should again be followed, and the Rate of Six-pence per half-ounce imposed for all distances over 300 miles. It only remains that we should state the leading provisions which we think may be necessary or convenient in preparing a system under which the management of the Post Office Departments may be transferred from the Post Master General to the Provincial authorities.

These are comprised in the following suggestions which (subject to our previous explanation) we offer for Your Excellency's consideration.

1st.—That there should be an Office of central audit in Canada, of which the Post Master General of that Province shall be the head. The Duties of this office shall be to audit the Accounts quarterly, of the several Provinces—returns of which shall be annually presented to the different Legislatures; to collect and transmit to England the balances due from the Four Provinces on the Packet Postage, and in concert with the chief Officer of the Post Office Department in each Province, to enter into Contracts and make all necessary arrangements for the transmission of the Mails along the chief or central route from Canada to Halifax, and between Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The expenses of this Office with the exception of the Salary of the chief Officer, from which the Three lower Colonies are to be free, shall be borne by the several Provinces in proportion to their gross collections exclusive of Packet Postage.

2d.—That the Post Office Departments in the several Provinces shall be separate and distinct, subject to the authority and control of, and bound to account to their respective Governments in which shall be vested the power to appoint the chief and subordinate Officers, and to extend or contract (subject to the reservations in the preceding clause,) the various Postal routes, Offices, &c. within their own limits. And that each Province shall defray the cost of its own Post Office management and Postal routes, stations, Couriers, &c., and shall retain all its collections including prepaid Letters. The balance due on Packet Postage to be excepted which shall be transmitted quarterly to the central Office.

3d.—That One shilling Sterling per half-ounce be accounted for to Great Britain for British Packet Letters, to cover all charges of transport by Sea and Land, between Great Britain and the limits of the several Provinces for which the Mails may be carried, and that Two-pence Sterling per half-ounce be the Provincial charge on Packet Letters for all distances within the Province receiving or Mailing such Letters, as has been explained in considering Lord Clanricarde's suggestions.

4th.—That one uniform Rate of Three-pence currency per half-ounce for all distances under 300 miles, and if thought necessary for the purpose of Revenue, Six-pence Currency for all distances over 300 miles, be established throughout the four Provinces, and that no transit charge for Letters be made. The Four Provinces in the operation of this clause are considered as one, and no reference is made in it to Packet Mail Letters.

5th.—That Newspapers, Parliamentary Documents and other Printed Papers be transmitted at present Rates: But in each Province the Government on application of the Legislature, may direct that Newspapers and other Printed matter shall be sent through the Post Office within such Province, free of charge.

6th.—That the pre-payment of Letters, as already explained, shall be optional in all cases when not interfered with by Foreign Regulations.

7th.—That all franking privileges be abolished.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

W. CALEY.

(Signed)

J. W. JOHNSTON.

(Signed)

R. L. HAZEN.

October, 1847.

The Deputy Post Master General of Canada has estimated the number of Letters sent through the Post Office during the last Year, for distances over 300 miles, at 210,000, which at 3d per Letter would yield a Revenue of £2625, or at the increased Rate of 6d. would yield £6250 = £5250.

Taking the Postal Revenue of Nova Scotia, the next in point of amount, at one-seventh of the Revenue of Canada, and estimating its Postage for distances over 300 miles in the same proportion, which may be considered as an over estimate, her Revenue would by the double Rate be improved £375. If however it may be assumed that correspondence will increase with every reduction of charge, the above calculation will be naturally effected by maintaining throughout the Rate of 3d, and the apparent advantage in favor of a second or increased Rate proportionately diminished.

(Signed)

W. C.

J. W. J.

R. L. H.

APPENDIX No. 3.

(Copy,)

Downing Street, December, 1847

MY LORD ;

I have purposely deferred answering your Despatches of the 28th of June, and of the 13th of July, transmitting Addresses to Her Majesty from both Houses of the Provincial Legislature, and from the Corporation of Montreal, on the subject of the Immigration into Canada, of the present year, until the termination of the Season for Emigration, had enabled me carefully to review all that had taken place during its progress.

I have now to inform your Lordship, that I have had the honor of laying these Addresses before the Queen, and that Her Majesty has been pleased to receive them very graciously, and I have further to instruct your Lordship to acquaint the Public Bodies from which these Addresses proceed, that in obedience to Her Majesty's Commands, Her confidential Servants have most anxiously applied themselves to consider what measures it may be expedient to adopt, in order to meet the just wishes therein expressed by guarding so far as human precautions may avail to do so, against the recurrence of calamities so deeply to be deplored, as those which during the Year now about to close, have befallen not only the Emigrants who have left our Shores, but through them the Inhabitants of the British North American Colonies.

I need scarcely assure Your Lordship that these calamities as described in your Despatches, and in the Public Journals of the Colony, have caused to us most sincere and lively sorrow, but upon looking back at the melancholy History of these sufferings, it is at least some consolation to us to reflect that they do not appear to have been produced or aggravated by our measures, or by our having neglected any precautions it was in our power to adopt. It is no slight gratification to us now to remember that strongly as we are urged in the beginning of the present year, to take measures for carrying Emigration from Ireland to a much greater extent than that to which it could naturally attain, and to add to the multitudes who flocked unaided to America, by providing at the Public expense, for the conveyance across the Atlantic, of a large additional number of those who were anxious thus to fly from distress in Ireland, we steadily refused to do this, and abstained from giving any artificial stimulus to the tide of Emigration, while at the same time, we took such precautions as were in our power to mitigate, as far as possible, the sufferings to which we foresaw, that even this spontaneous Emigration would most probably give rise.

As it is highly important that the People of Canada should clearly understand both what were the measures which Her Majesty's Government really adopted, in order to meet the difficulties which were anticipated from the Emigration of so large a body of persons from Ireland, and also, why those measures were not carried further, I have called upon the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners, to draw up a Report, not for my own information, but for that of Your Lordship, and of the Public both at Home and in the Colonies, explaining fully the Policy which had been pursued, and the obstacles which stood in the way to any more effectual interference on the part of Her Majesty's Government, for the purpose of averting those calamities which have unfortunately occurred.

I have now the honor of forwarding to your Lordship a Copy of the Report which in compliance with the Instructions I had conveyed to them, has been furnished to me by the Commissioners. In this very able Document Your Lordship will find it to be shewn that it would have been practically impossible, and that if possible it would have been inhuman and unjust to have interfered by any exercise of the authority of the Legislature, or of the Executive Government, to detain at home the multitudes who during the past year have endeavoured to escape from misery and starvation by Emigrating from Ireland to America, and also, that the Emigration of so large a number of persons who had previously suffered so severely from the consequences of that visitation with which it had pleased Providence to afflict us, inevitably led to the breaking out of disease which could not be prevented from spreading itself from the Emigrants to the Inhabitants of the Colonies to which they flocked.

The latter have however in this respect only suffered in common with Liverpool, and various other places in Great Britain, to which the Natives of Ireland have brought the Fever which raged in that Country.

I need scarcely inform you, that the evils to which these Towns have been exposed from the Immigration from Ireland of vast numbers of persons, suffering from destitution and disease, have been the most serious, and have been the subject of very great complaint. It has been beyond the power of either the Executive Government or of Parliament, to prevent the effects of the calamity by which Ireland has been visited from being severely felt in other parts of the British Empire on both sides of the Atlantic.

I must refer you to the Report itself, for the facts and reasonings, upon which are founded these conclusions as to the past, and I now proceed to the more important question, as to what are the measures which from the experience of the present year, may be considered best adapted to improve the mode of conducting Emigration for the future. Upon this subject, after having maturely considered the different suggestions of the Commissioners, I am not of opinion, that it would be sufficient to accomplish the object in view, that Parliament should pass a new Passengers' Act, enforcing the various additional regulations which they have proposed. It may be expedient that the Passengers' Act should be thus amended, and Her Majesty's Government will not fail very carefully to consider whether any proposal to that effect should be submitted to Parliament, but I am of opinion, that even if this should be done, it would not supersede the necessity of other measures which may best be adopted in the Colonies. Looking to the results of the Emigration, not only of the present, but of former years, it will be found that the health and comfort of Emigrants during their voyage, depend less upon the regulations established by law, than upon the care and humanity of those by whom their conveyance is undertaken. When the Owners and Masters of Ships, and the Brokers to whom Emigrants apply for passages have exerted themselves to perform their several duties effectively, and in the spirit of the existing Law, the Regulations of that Law, have proved sufficient to protect Emigrants from any serious amount of suffering except that arising from the attacks of disease, against which it was impossible to guard. On the other hand it is equally proved by experience, that it is extremely difficult to ensure by detailed regulations, enforced by Penalties, that treatment of Emigrants which is necessary in crowded Ships, in order to prevent their health from being injured. The most perfect Rules which could be devised with regard to the maintenance on board of Emigrant Ships of proper ventilation, cleanliness and regularity, would be of little avail, unless in each Ship there were placed some Public Officer to see that they were obeyed, and this I need hardly observe, the very large number of Ships employed in this Trade would render practically impossible. Hence, it seems to follow, that while some general regulations, the breach of which can easily be detected and punished, may with great advantage be established by Law, the requisite attention to the health and comfort of Emigrants, may best be secured by making it the obvious pecuniary interest of those by whom their conveyance to the Colonies is undertaken, that they should arrive without having suffered from sickness. Nor does it appear difficult to devise the means by which this may be accomplished—a very simple alteration of the Colonial Law, under the authority of which the Emigration Tax is levied, would answer the purpose. I would suggest for the consideration of yourself and of your Council, that the Provincial Legislature might with great advantage be invited to enact, That in case a ship is placed in Quarantine for more than such a brief specified period as would merely suffice for observation or cleansing, the Tax on every Emigrant on board should be doubled, and that if detained so long that the double Tax would not cover the consequent expenditure, the surplus shall also be charged to the Ship, provided that the whole amount levied on this account is not to exceed the rate of £1 per head.

The enactment of a Law of this kind, would render it so manifestly the interest of the Owners and Masters of Ships to avoid receiving on board Passengers, labouring under infectious diseases, and to enforce the cleanliness, ventilation and attention to diet, on which the health of large bodies of persons at sea, so entirely depends, and so much is in the power of those, whose interests would thus be engaged in preventing abuse, that such a measure would supersede the necessity of a multitude of minute

regulations, which it would be extremely difficult to enforce. The same principle might also be applied in attempting to check another evil which has been the subject of much and of great complaint. I observe it is stated in the Reports now before me, that there have arrived both in Canada and in New Brunswick during the present season, a large number of persons totally destitute, and at the same time incapable of labour, and that a considerable burthen is likely to be thrown upon both Provinces, by the maintenance of Emigrants of this description, consisting of Widows and Children, and of the aged and infirm. It is impossible to deny the justice with which the Colonies complain of this burthen, and in order that they may not in future be exposed to it, I am of opinion that it would form a very proper provision in any new Law to be enacted by the Provincial Legislatures, that in every case in which the local authorities of the Port at which an Emigrant Ship arrived, saw reason to apprehend that any of the Emigrants might become a burthen upon the Colony, they should be empowered to require from the Captain before the Vessel should be permitted to clear out on her return voyage, security for the repayment of any expense which might thus become necessary on account of such Emigrants within one year after their arrival. This would be a provision somewhat similar to that which exists in the Law of New York upon this subject, but that Law requires the Master of a Ship to give security for all his Passengers, at the same time giving him the option of avoiding this obligation, by passing one Dollar a head as Commutation Money, and practically this payment is always preferred. The effect consequently of this arrangement, is merely to impose an additional Emigrant Tax of a Dollar a head, without giving to the Ship Owner any motive for preferring Passengers, likely to be able to maintain themselves by their own labor to those who are not so, it would be advisable in order to discourage the introduction of helpless Paupers into Canada, that the Ship Owner should be required to give security only for those of his Passengers who might obviously come under this description, but that on the other hand he should only be entitled to avoid this obligation by the payment of 10s. a head on all such Emigrants, should it be considered that it would be found practically difficult for the local authorities to determine in what cases to call for this security from the Master of Ships, the object in view might be partially attained by imposing an additional Tax of 5s. upon Women and Children, and Men appearing to be 60 years of age and upwards.

I am aware that an indiscriminate increase of the Tax upon Women and Children, would be less directly calculated to attain the end in view, than the regulation, I have first suggested, and it might not be altogether free from objection, still I am of opinion, that such an increase of Tax, without at all preventing able bodied Emigrants from carrying with them their Wives and Children, would tend to discourage the arrival of too large a proportion of the Class of Emigrants most likely to become chargeable to the Province, while looking to the purposes to which the money raised by the Tax is applied, it would be only reasonable that as being the most likely to become chargeable, such Emigrants should pay more than others.

With a similar object, I should suggest, that the Tax otherwise payable, should further be doubled in respect of all Emigrants who should arrive later in the season than the 1st of September, and should be trebled on those arriving later than the First of October in each year. There is no doubt that the arrival of Emigrants so late in the season greatly increases the probability of their becoming a burthen on the Province during the Winter, and the Tax to which they are liable should be augmented in proportion.

It might also be expedient to add a clause imposing a Penalty upon the Ship if it should appear that during the voyage the Passengers had not been supplied with a proper amount of Provisions.

You will find it explained in the enclosed Report that the ration of Bread which the Act of Parliament requires to be supplied to Emigrants by the Master of the Ship, was not intended to be their only food, but that in the scarcity of last year many of those who embarked for America were induced to trust entirely to the Ship's provisions, which afford by no means a sufficient allowance for the maintenance of health, it would therefore seem highly expedient that in any Provincial Act which may be passed, the Masters of Emigrant Ships should be required to take care that their Passengers should either put on board a stock of Provisions for themselves, or that such an addition should be made from the Ship's stores to the ration of Bread now required by Law, as to guard against the consequences of an inadequate allowance of Food.

The enactment of such a Law as I have now described, would be calculated to relieve the Province both by diminishing the expenses which would likely to be thrown upon it on account of the Emigrants who arrived, and also by increasing the amount of the Tax now levied upon them, and applicable to these expenses. To such a measure therefore, not carrying the restrictions to be imposed upon Vessels engaged in this Trade further than I have suggested, Her confidential Servants would be prepared to advise that Her Majesty should assent, but I must remind you, that while it is proper for the reasons I have stated that some such regulations as I have recommended, should be enforced, the true interest of the Province no less than that of this Country, requires that these regulations should not by their over severity throw needless obstructions in the way of an intercourse between the Queen's Dominions on this and on the opposite side of the Atlantic, which is of the utmost importance to both. Not only has Emigration been the means of adding largely in the last Twenty years to the industrious Population, and, therefore, to the wealth of Canada, but also it is to be recollected that the profit derived from the conveyance of Emigrants in the outward voyage, enables the Ships, which carry them, to bring back the produce of Canada, at a much cheaper rate than would otherwise be possible.

With regard therefore to any Bill for the regulation of Emigrant Ships which may be tendered for your acceptance by the other branches of the Provincial Legislature, it will be your duty carefully to consider its provisions before your assent to it, and to decline doing so, if you shall judge that it is of too rigorous a character. It is the more indispensable that you should perform this duty with caution and with firmness, on account of the obvious inconvenience which would arise from its being necessary that Her Majesty should disallow an Act upon this subject, to which your own assent had been given, while at the same time, it would be impossible, that Her Majesty should be advised to permit an Act imposing needless or improper restrictions upon so important a Trade to remain in force, I should further recommend that the operation of any Act of this description should be limited to two years, this would remove much of the difficulty of permitting it to continue in force if it should contain any provision of a questionable character.

I have also to instruct you, if any such Act shall be passed, to forward it to me by the very earliest opportunity, in order that Her Majesty's final decision may be pronounced upon it with the least possible delay.

Before I close this Despatch, I have only further to direct your Lordship in bringing this most important subject under the consideration of your Council, and of the Legislature, to remind them, that although the enactment of such a Law as I have suggested, might be of great service in checking abuses and preventing the recurrence with the same intensity as before, of the evils which have just been so seriously felt as arising from Emigration, it would do nothing towards the accomplishment of such an improvement as I believe to be no less practicable than it is desirable in the existing mode of settling upon the soil of Canada the Host of Emigrants which annually lands in her Ports. Upon this subject I have in former Despatches so fully stated my views, that it is only necessary for me now to repeat my firm conviction, that there is nothing in the situation of Canada, which renders it impossible by judicious regulations to provide for the occupation of her vacant territory, in a regular and systematic manner instead of leaving this to be effected as heretofore by the desultory and too often ill directed efforts of individuals.

The saving of labour and of Capital which would result from such a system, would cause the increase of the numbers of her Inhabitants by Emigration, to be the means of advancing the Province yet more rapidly in wealth and in civilization. The powers necessary for establishing such a system, are by the constitution of Canada vested in her own Legislature and people, to them therefore, I must commit the consideration of the subject, only assuring them through your Lordship, that any measures they may adopt for this purpose, will meet with the best encouragement which it is in Her Majesty's power to afford.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin & Kincardine, &c. &c. &c.

No. 5.

(Copy.)

Downing Street, 2d December, 1847.

Sir;

With reference to the unfortunate sickness and distress which occurred amongst the Emigrants from Ireland last year, I have the honor to transmit for your information, the enclosed Copy of a Despatch addressed by me to the Earl of Elgin, containing the views of Her Majesty's Government on that subject.

You will see that I have instructed his Lordship to propose to the Provincial Legislature, the enactment of a Law which will, I trust, afford some additional security against the occurrence of such misfortunes; and in order that Vessels may not be diverted by that Law to other Ports, to which it will not extend, I have to direct you to suggest the enactment of a similar measure to the Legislature of Prince Edward Island. As however it will for obvious reasons be desirable, that there shall be as little difference as may be in the regulations established in the several British Provinces in North America, I have requested Lord Elgin to take the first opportunity of communicating to you, the heads of any measure which may be introduced by the Government in Canada, in order that so far as you see no reason to suppose that any objection will be felt at the seat of your own Government, you may cause similar provisions to be submitted to the Legislature of Prince Edward Island.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Sir Donald Campbell, Bart.

APPENDIX No. 4.

No. 37.

(Copy.)

Downing Street, 25th August, 1847.

Sir;

An Act passed by the Council and Assembly of Prince Edward Island, in the month of April last, and entitled "An Act to repeal certain Duties and Customs set forth in a certain Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the 8th and 9th years of Her present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad, so far as the same relate to this Colony," having been submitted to Her Majesty for her assent, I transmit to you herewith, an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 10th instant, assenting to the said Act, and ordering that such Assent shall be proclaimed in the said Island of Prince Edward Island, as soon as may be.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir H. V. Huntley.

APPENDIX No. 5.

No. 54.

(Copy.)

Downing Street, 1st November, 1847.

Sir;

I have had under my consideration an Act passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, in the month of March last, entitled "An Act to prohibit the Exportation of Potatoes, for a limited period." As this Act is no longer in force, being limited to the 1st August, 1847, it is of course superfluous that any Order of the Queen in Council should be made upon it; but as the enactment of a similar Law may

not be improbable. I have to instruct you to bring under the notice of the Legislature, the objections which appear to me to exist against prohibitions of this nature.

A permanent prohibition against Exportation operates as a permanent discouragement of production, and this leads to the evil which it is designed to remedy. Temporary prohibitions of the nature of that now under consideration, though not injurious to this extent, are however open to two serious objections. First, the fact of the prohibition creates alarm, induces holders to expect, and forces consumers to submit to a rise in prices, beyond what the actual scarcity renders necessary. Secondly, a prohibition against Exportation, operates as a discouragement of importation, since Merchants will not bring their Goods to a Market, from which they cannot withdraw them, if it is found to their advantage to do so. These considerations, the truth of which is capable of numerous and satisfactory illustrations, will, I trust, induce the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, to abstain from the renewal of similar Acts.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

The Officer Administering the Government of Prince
Edward Island, &c. &c. &c.

APPENDIX No. 6.

(Copy.)

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT, THE 10th DAY OF AUGUST, 1847.

(L. S.)

P R E S E N T :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,
Lord Chancellor,
Duke of Norfolk,
Earl Grey,
Earl of Auckland.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert,
Lord John Russell,
Viscount Palmerston,
Lord Campbell.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament, holden in the Ninth and Tenth years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to enable the Legislatures of certain British Possessions, to reduce or repeal certain Duties of Customs," it is enacted, that if and whenever the Legislature or other proper Legislative authority of any of the British Possessions in America, or the Mauritius make or pass any Act or Ordinance reducing or repealing all or any of the Duties of Customs imposed by a certain Act therein referred to, intituled "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad," upon any Articles imported into such Possession, and if Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council assent to such Act or Ordinance, such Duties of Customs shall upon the Proclamation of such assent in the Colony, or at any time thereafter, which may be fixed by such Act or Ordinance, be so reduced or repealed in such Possession as if such reduction or repeal had been effected by an Act of the Imperial Legislature.

And whereas an Act has been passed by the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, intituled:

No. 699.—"An Act to repeal certain Duties and Customs set forth in a certain Act passed in the Session of Parliament, holden in the Eighth and Ninth years of Her present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad," so far as the same relate to this Colony."

And whereas the said Act has been submitted to Her Majesty for Her Assent.

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Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the Advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby Assent to the said Act, and doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that such Assent shall be proclaimed in Her said Island of Prince Edward, as soon as may be.

And the Right Honorable the Lord's Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honorable Earl Grey, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them respectively may appertain.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

APPENDIX No. 7.

(Copy.)

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 30th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1847.

(L. S.)

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,

Lord President,

Duke of Norfolk,

Marquis of Clanricarde,

Lord Chamberlain,

Earl Grey,

Earl of Auckland.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert,

Lord John Russell,

Lord Campbell,

Mr. Labouchere,

Sir George Grey, Bart.

Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward Island, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the Months of March and April, 1847, pass Eighteen Acts which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 701.—“An Act to provide for the Summary Trial of Common Assaults and Batteries.”

No. 702.—“An Act for raising a Revenue.”

No. 704.—“An Act relating to the Pumps and Wells of Charlottetown, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned.”

No. 705.—“An Act to provide against Nuisances in the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown.”

No. 706.—“An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs within the Town and Royalty of Charlottetown.”

No. 708.—“An Act for the Encouragement of Education.”

No. 709.—“An Act to abolish Deodands.”

No. 710.—“An Act to alter and amend the Law now in force, regulating the Sale by Licence of Spirituous Liquors, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned.”

No. 711.—“An Act to authorise the calling in of all Treasury Notes now in circulation, and the re-issue of the amount thereof, from Plates of a new design, and to explain and amend the Acts therein mentioned.”

No. 713.—“An Act to alter and amend an Act made and passed in the Sixth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled an Act to alter and amend an Act for the Establishment of an Academy in Charlottetown.”

No. 714.—“An Act relating to Treasury Warrants.”

No. 715.—“An Act to revive, continue and add to the Act relating to the Charlottetown Market.”

No. 716.—“An Act to prevent the failure of Justice, by reason of variances between Records and the evidence produced in support thereof.”

No. 717.—“An Act to render valid certain proceedings heretofore had before the Courts of Commissioners for the recovery of Small Debts.”

No. 718.—“An Act for compensating the Families of Persons killed by accidents.”

No. 719.—“ An Act for suspending for a limited period certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled “ An Act for ascertaining and Establishing the Boundary Lines of Counties and Townships and parts of Townships, and for regulating the duties of Surveyors, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned.”

No. 720.—“ An Act for doing away with the Oath of Abjuration heretofore imposed on Roman Catholics.”

No. 721.—“ An Act for appropriating certain Monies therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-seven.”

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation, Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other Persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

W. L. BATHURST.

APPENDIX No. 8.

(Copy.) AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 30th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1847.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,
 Lord President,
 Duke of Norfolk,
 Marquis of Clanricarde,
 Lord Chamberlain,
 Earl Grey,
 Earl of Auckland,

His Royal Highness Prince Albert,
 Lord John Russell,
 Lord Campbell,
 Mr. Labouchere,
 Sir George Grey, Bart.
 Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.

WHEREAS the Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the Month of April, 1847, pass An Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 712.—“ An Act to extend the provisions of the Act relating to the Establishment of Township Boundary Lines.”

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation, Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare Her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified and finally enacted accordingly. Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other Persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

W. L. BATHURST.

APPENDIX No. 9. SCHOOL VISITERS' REPORTS.

KING'S COUNTY.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:

GENTLEMEN;

As the Visitor of Schools for King's County, I beg to lay before you the customary Annual Report, on the state of Education in the different Districts under my superintendence; and also to add such statistical information thereto, as I have been enabled to acquire during the period that I have had the honor of holding the office.

The Act passed in the last Session of the Legislature "for the encouragement of Education," imposes upon the School Visitor of each County, the duty of visiting and examining—twice in every year, the different District Schools in his County, and orders him "under the direction and control" of your honorable Board, to "prescribe the system and course of instruction to be adopted in such Schools," to call "meetings of Trustees" when necessary, and to report the state of the different Schools which he visits—the method of instruction practised—the number of Scholars—the state and description of the School-houses, and such other information as he may see it necessary to give, or that any branch of the Legislature may require from him."

In conformity with the requirements of the Act, I have recently visited the different District Schools within the limits of King's County; and feel gratified in being enabled to state, that the majority of them are as ably and efficiently conducted as could reasonably be expected, considering the numerous and evident disadvantages under which Education in distant and remote settlements must necessarily labor.

At the time of my visit, the number of Schools in King's County was Twenty-four, exclusive of the Infant School in Georgetown. Since that period I regret to state, that changes have taken place, which have had the effect of closing several of the County Schools, while on the other hand three new ones have been opened. To these facts I shall refer more at length in the concluding part of my Report.

I have ascertained the number of pupils under instruction in the different District Schools, to be Eight hundred and four, divided as follows:—

LOCALITY.	CLASS.	TEACHER'S NAME.	NO. OF PUPILS.
Three Rivers, Lot 59	1st.	James Stewart	60
Sturgeon, Lot 61	"	Patrick Fitzgerald	48
Little Sands, Lot 64	"	Alexander Beaton	53
White Sands, Lot 64	2d.	John Brooks	45
Murray Harbour, South side	1st.	Peter Ross	35
Brudenell River, Lot 52	"	Elizabeth Stewart	31
do. do. Lot 51	"	Margaret Owen	27
Scotch Settlement, Lot 51	"	Duncan Campbell	30
St. Peter's Road, Lot 53	"	John Stewart	25
Savage Harbour, Lot 38	"	James Douglas	36
St. Peter's, Lot 39	"	Barbara Collins	23
do. Lot 40	"	Sarah Holland	18
Head of St Peter's, Lot 41	"	Sampson Farquharson	32
do do. do.	"	John Keenan	25
St. Margaret's, Lot 43	"	John M'Kay	35
Colville Bay, Portage	Primary	Michael Dean	19
Cross Roads, Lot 47			
East Point,	1st.	Edmund Shea	22
Rollo Bay, Lot 44	"	John Sweeney	27
Bay Fortune, Lot 43	"	John M'Neill	42
Grand River, North side	Primary	Anthony M'Cormack	19
do. South side			
Launching place, Lot 55	1st.	Donald M'Donald	60
Head of Cardigan, Lot 52	2d.	Charlotte A. Alley	23
Georgetown, Gram. School			
		John Ross	46

Of the Schools above enumerated, it will be observed, that only two are of the second or principal class, namely, the Grammar School at Georgetown, and one at the White Sands, taught by Mr. Brooks.

The "system and course of instruction" adopted in the District Schools, is the next subject that I beg leave to bring under the consideration of the Board.

The Education Act states, that the Visitor is to prescribe the "system and course, under the direction and control of the Board of Education." On this point I would observe, that no instructions have as yet been given by the Board, for the guidance of the Visitor. I have therefore been compelled to follow the precedents which have hitherto prevailed, and in the absence of precise "instructions," content myself with making those suggestions to the District Teachers which appeared most calculated to carry out the intentions of the Legislature, and to advance the interests of general Education.

SYSTEM.

The system generally adopted of imparting instruction, is that which is called explanatory, i. e. by question and answer. The Teachers in some instances, read with and to their pupils, and I beg leave respectfully to suggest, that if this plan were more universally adopted, great benefit to the scholars would result therefrom; inasmuch, as by it, the pupil is not only taught a more correct method of pronunciation, but also of accent, elocution, and style of reading. In Grammar, tasks are given to the younger scholars, exercises to their seniors, and examination in both as a matter of course follows. Memory as well as judgment is thus taxed to perfect the learner.

Writing and Arithmetic are taught upon the usual and most approved systems in use; and the higher branches of Education—although but too rarely imparted, are conducted with reference to those universally approved standards which seem to be scarcely susceptible of improvement.

BRANCHES OF IMPROVEMENT.

In the Georgetown Grammar School under my own charge, in addition to the elementary branches of Education, Grammar, Geography, Navigation, Algebra, and the Mathematics are taught.

In the District Schools generally, I should thus subdivide scholars receiving instruction: In Geography and English Grammar, in addition to the elementary branches—5 schools—24 pupils. In English Grammar, in addition to Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic—15 schools—77 pupils.

Writing and Arithmetic are taught in nearly all the schools, on an average to about one-half of the whole number of scholars.

BOOKS IN GENERAL USE.

In addition to many approved works in the higher branches of Education, where they are taught, I may state, that in Geography—Stewart's modern Geography and Chambers' Primer are principally used, Gray's Arithmetic and Murray's Reader, Introduction, and Spelling books, are almost universally the works from which elementary Education is imparted.

I also feel gratified in being enabled to state, that the Scriptures are generally read in our District Schools.

FEMALE SCHOOLS.

There are five Female Schools in King's County, which are not only well conducted, but of great service in the Districts.

which they are established. Sewing and ornamental Needle-work are taught in them, and they appear to exercise a most beneficial influence in the communities where they exist.

INFANT SCHOOL IN GEORGETOWN.

This School, though in no manner under my superintendence, as School Visiter, deserves most favorable notice. I, of course, speak from general information, but having had excellent opportunities for observation, I am enabled to state, that the Infant School is well attended, and of great benefit to Georgetown and its vicinity.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Generally speaking, the School Houses are somewhat larger than the dimensions prescribed by Law, but many of them are indifferently lighted and furnished. There is also a great want of proper seats and desks in some of them, and I regret to observe, that these facts appear rather ascribable to negligence, than the poverty of the particular Districts to which I refer.

Having thus complied in my Report with the particular requirements of the Act, I now beg leave to lay before the Board the following

GENERAL REMARKS.

There appears to me to exist in King's County as well as in other places, a strong necessity for impressing upon the minds of parents, all the advantages as well as utility of securing for their children the benefits and blessings of Education. This can only be done by constant and unceasing efforts on the part of those who possess influence among them, and it cannot be too strongly urged upon the District Teachers, as a body, that they have in this respect an important duty to discharge, not only to the residents in their Districts, but to the cause of Education generally. If the active co-operation of the parents with the instructor be insured, there will not only be a much larger number of children in the Schools, but also a greater regularity in their attendance, and consequently more rapid improvement. Since the period of my former visit, several Schools have been discontinued, and this in places where exists particular necessity for them, and where apparent means of conducting them are to be found. I particularly allude to Brudenell River, Launching Place, Sturgeon, and Lot 59 Schools. I should also observe, that a number of School Houses are vacant where the inhabitants are quite able to support a School, though from the fact of the time required by Law not having expired, I have not as yet called meetings of the Inhabitants for the purpose of reviving them. I am well aware, that the pressure of the times, caused by the late partial failures of the crops, prevents many parents from sending their children to School, and there is also a scarcity of Teachers; but the latter circumstance is, I fear, but too easily accounted for, by the plain fact, that but little inducement is offered to competent persons to engage in the laborious duties of educating the young in the distant settlements of the Island, even where the parents are in a condition fairly to remunerate the person to whom they entrust those most arduous and onerous duties. The teachers throughout the County appear to be not only willing, but anxious to do all in their power, faithfully and diligently to discharge their obligations; and on my recent visit, I was much gratified to observe, that they all appeared eager to ask for, and communicate information on all matters connected with their profession.

Before I close these remarks, I beg to bring under the consideration of the Board, the fact, that no precise regulation exists, either in the Act, or by order of the Board, as to the hours of attendance to be observed in the Schools, and on this

point, differences occasionally arise. I would also respectfully suggest, that the District Teachers being required by Law to keep a Journal, for the purpose of entering the "names and ages, with notes of the progress and attendance of the pupils, for the inspection of the Visiter, Trustees, or Members of the Board of Education," some printed form should be provided for filling up, in order at once to secure with uniformity and simplicity, the duty of the Teacher in this respect.

This being the first Report that I have had the honor of submitting to the Board, I feel that every indulgence will be shewn to any omissions which may appear, and that the Board will perceive from the foregoing statements which are the result of careful and anxious enquiry and inspection, that I have endeavoured to the best of my ability, faithfully to discharge the duties which as School Visiter devolve upon me.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN ROSS,

School Visiter.

PRINCE COUNTY.

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, GENTLEMEN;

In commencing my Report of the state of the Schools in Prince County, I must premise, that being appointed late in the season (10th October,) it has been out of my power to pay such attention to the duty devolved upon me, which is absolutely necessary to complete the effect designed by the House of Assembly. The travelling has been bad, and the ice, on which great part of the Winter tour of the Visiter of Prince County has to be made, has been so dangerous, caused me to put off my visitations until the last day. And, having made but one course through the County, I cannot report upon the state of the Schools with that precision which I might have done, had I visited them twice, or more times.

Lot Eight (8) School is taught by Andrew Johnson. There are 31 Scholars upon his list, and 23 were in attendance. Some of the pupils of this School come from Lot 7, about a mile from the School-house. This Teacher, who seems to be very popular among his supporters, evinces a good deal of talent, and a large amount of industry in conducting his School. A new house has been built during the past Summer, which is not yet finished, but which will be an excellent building, and very creditable to the settlement.

Lot 4, Sebastian Davidson. Mr. Davidson has been about 14 months in charge of this School. I found 19 Scholars in attendance, 7 of whom used Humphreys' Reader; 14 were writing; 9 in various branches of Arithmetic; and 4 in English Grammar. Mr. Davidson is an old Teacher, having been in charge of different Schools, on this Island, for the last 15 years. He practices the analytic method, and is very successful. In looking over his journal, I observed that there had been no corporal punishment for about two months. The School-house is capacious, but not very comfortable.

Lot 13, Neil McLean. On the journal I found the names of 34 pupils, 26 of whom were in attendance; 4 were learning English Grammar, 3 Geography, 1 Geometry, and 1 Book-keeping; 22 were writing, and 11 studying Arithmetic.

This Teacher shows a great talent in imparting information, and his pupils answered many apparently difficult questions with great ease. The house, I am sorry to say, is not good; but the people are about building another, and in such a wealthy settlement they ought to have a good one.

Lot 14, A. C. Beckford, Teacher. There are 28 Scholars on the Teacher's list. He keeps a very regular journal of the attendance and progress of his pupils. The attendance is very irregular, and the Teacher complains much about it. There is scarcely a school in the County worse supplied with books. I found one boy learning Geography, Mensuration, &c.; 3 studying Grammar, and the remainder in various branches, from the Alphabet upwards, to the above-mentioned studies. The house is 16 feet by 18, and not very good.

The next is Roderick M'Donald, at Lot 16. He has 35 upon his list, most of whom were present. 17 of his pupils read in Humphreys' Reader—the largest class I found in any School. There are 4 in English Grammar, 9 in Arithmetic, 10 in Writing, and the remainder in the lower branches. This School was vacant from the 1st of December until the 10th of January, when the present Teacher again assumed his duties. This Teacher also complains much of the irregular attendance. The house is pretty good, but unfinished.

At Township 25, Freetown, Donald R. Stewart is Teacher. I found very few present, but the day was stormy. There were 20 upon his list; 3 of those present were in the English Reader, and several in the Introduction. From inquiries in the Settlement, I think the people are pleased with their Teacher. The house is pretty good.

The Central School at Bedeque, Lot 26, is taught by Angus M'Leod. This Teacher has an admirable method of inculcating information. He acts entirely upon the analytic method. I visited his School in rather an unhappy time, owing to the bad roads, and a stormy day; but those who were present, were well grounded in the different branches taught. English Grammar, Mental Arithmetic, and Geography, are taught with eminent success. I can say little else of this School, than that I believe it to be the best in the County. The people appear to spare no expense in furnishing their School with books. The house is pretty good.

Alexander M'Donald teaches at Tryon, Lot 28. His average attendance is 30, but there are 52 on his list. This Teacher has a peculiar method of teaching Grammar, which however appears to be successful. He is very industrious and persevering, and the people appear to take a good deal of interest in the School. He also practises the analytic method, and his School is pretty well supplied with books. The house is very comfortable.

James Gillenders is at Lot 26, Tryon. Mr. Gillenders is an old Teacher, but his present School had only been in operation about 10 days previous to my visit. I have no doubt but it will do well. The house is rather old, but pretty comfortable.

R. Beot, Esq., teaches at Tignish. The difficulty of travelling prevented me attending his School; but from inquiries, I believe his School to be well conducted, and very successful.

At Mascouche, Lot 17, F. Gaudet teaches. I cannot bestow too much praise upon the diligence this Teacher displays towards his pupils. French and English are read in his School with great propriety, and Arithmetic, Writing, and English Grammar, are well taught. He had 20 pupils present. I cannot well avoid saying, that the house is not good, and the people ought to be ashamed of it. I hope this filip will do them good.

Princetown Royalty, Allan Fraser, 2d Class. This is an old School, and Mr. Fraser exerts his utmost endeavours. He has had three pupils learning Latin, and their progress was good. When I visited his School the last time, there was only one learning Latin, but he is an industrious youth. Some of Mr. Fraser's pupils have made considerable proficiency in Geography, and in English Grammar; there is a large number whose acquirements do great credit to themselves and their Teacher. I consider Mr. Fraser to be an excellent Teacher, and his

School, which is one of the best in the County, is, I believe well supported. His subscribers think highly of him, and he deserves their approbation. The School-house might be made a good one with a little expense. It is, however, pretty comfortable, being well finished on the outside; but, like many others in the County, quite unfinished on the inside.

At Lot 16, I called to see a female School taught by Mrs. Muirhead. None of her pupils are much advanced, but show her activity and industry in imparting information.

There is a School at Lot 14, taught by Thomas Keys, I accidentally, owing to wrong information, omitted to call upon him, but will (D. V.) attend to his, and some other Schools during the Winter, with the report of which I shall trouble the Board of Education.

The only remaining School is my own. I have 50 names on the list, but many of them do not attend in the Winter. About 20 are studying Arithmetic and Writing, and I have had one boy a short time learning Latin. The House is pretty good. Indeed it is as good as any District School-house in the County.

John M'Lauchlan, is at Lot 19, Barret's Corner. The teacher was not at home when I called, but from one of the trustees I learned, that there are 45 names upon his list. The daily attendance is about 30. His School commenced about the middle of December, and the progress of the pupils since that date gives great satisfaction. The House is pretty good. The trustee from whom I derived my information, is quite sure that the School is in a very prosperous condition and likely to do well.

I cannot well conclude this Report without stating, that there are at least 15 Schools vacant in the County, and in many of the Districts the people seem to be quite indifferent about them. If a teacher offers his services, they would probably be accepted, but they take no trouble to secure one.

In conversing also with many intelligent persons in different Districts of the County, I find that the general opinion is, that the establishment of Boards of Education in the different Counties, would tend much to advance the interests of Education. It is contended, that the watchful supervision which a Board, comparatively in the immediate vicinity of the School could exercise, would much exceed that of the Board whose great distance from many of them, prevents such watchfulness and care. Besides, such an establishment would tend greatly to relieve many teachers from the expense of coming to Charlottetown, to get licenses and transact other business connected with their Schools.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,

GENTLEMEN;

Having been appointed under the "Act for the encouragement of Education," passed in the last Session of the Legislature, Visitor of Schools for Queen's County, I have the honour to present to you this my first Report, under the existing law, embracing as much general and accurate information as I could obtain on the progress of Education, and the management, discipline, and mode of instruction pursued in the different Schools which came under my inspection during the past year.

In comparing the present condition of the District Schools with what they were a few years since, I feel warranted in stating, that they will be found in a comparatively prosperous state, although many of them are yet far from what they are susceptible of being, and the community is consequently not receiving that full benefit, which it is the object of the Government and the Legislature, that these Schools should confer

When your Board shall have matured and completed the instructions and regulations now in progress for the internal management of the District Schools, I feel assured, that a more fully organized system of instruction will be established, concentrating in a greater degree the efforts of all engaged in the administration of the elementary Education of this Island.

Although circumstances beyond my control have rendered it impracticable for me to visit once, since the date of my last appointment, the whole number of Schools in this County, yet in several instances, I have made two visits to some Schools where peculiar circumstances seemed to require extra-attention—to these I shall hereafter refer.

The following is a list of the Schools open up to the first of January, in the present year.

STATION.	NAMES.	CLASS.
1. Charlottetown	John Le Page	1st. class ;
2. Charlottetown Royalty	Colin Campbell	do.
3. do. do.	Alex. McLeau	do.
4. South West River New London	John McDonald	do.
5. New London Dis- trict, Lot 20	Alexander Rae	2d or high- est Class
6. Campbellton, Lot 20	Allan McPhee	1st Class
7. New London, Lot 21	Charles A. Crosby	do.
8. Hope River, Lot 22	John McKay	do.
9. St. Ann's, Lot 22	Edward Roche	do.
10. Princetown Road	G. W. Carson	do.
11. New Glasgow Road	Ciriac Buote	Acadian
12. New Glasgow, Lot 23	Malcolm McKenzie	1st Class
13. Wheatly River, Lot 24	W. H. Richardson	do.
14. De Sable, Lot 23	Allan Stewart	do.
15. Crapaud, Lot 30	John D. Thomson	do.
16. York River, Lot 32	Robert Barry	do.
17. Cornwall, Lot 32	Malcolm Darrach	do.
18. Brackley Point Road, Lot 33	Sirang Hart	do.
19. Brackley Point Road, Lot 33	Daniel Scott	do.
20. Brackley Point Lot 33	Donald McKinnon	do.
21. St. Peter's Road, Lot 34	Robert Robertson	do.
22. Mill Cove, Lot 35	Michael M'Wade	do.
23. St. Andrew's	Martin Ryan	do.
24. Fort Augustus, Lot 35	Michael McKenna	do.
25. Grand Tracadie	Patrick M'Quade	do.
26. Pisquid, Lot 36	John Stewart	do.
27. Fallarton's Marsh, Lot 48	William Emery	do.
28. Cross Roads, Lot 48	John Butler	do.
29. Old Town Road, Lot 48	Hugh Martin	do.
30. Mount Mellick, Lot 49	Alex. McNeill	do.
31. Lot 49.	G. W. Draper	do.
32. Veinon River	Mathew Redmond	do.
33. Orwell Head	Angus Martin	do.
34. Point Prim	Peter McDonald	do.
35. Belle Creek	Alex. McDonad	do.
36. Newtown & Montague	Wm. M'Phail, sen.	do.
37. Newtown,	Wm. M'Phail, jun.	do.
38. Murray Harbor Road	Miles McLanis	do.
39. South Shore, Lot 65	Donald Shaw	do.
40. Nine Mile Creek	Neil McEachern	do.
41. Princetown Road, Lot 67	John Sinclair	do.
42. Bedeque Road, Lot 67	John M'Innis	do.
43. Union Road, Lot 33	John Beaton	do.
44. Little York	Malcolm McDonald	do.

Examined twice, Nos. 1, 2, 18, 43, 44.

Not examined, Nos. 14, 15, 23, 24, 26, 35, 36, 37, 38.

Passed the Board at last Examination, and not yet visited—but Teaching, Nos. 23, 31, 40.

Newly opened, (No. 3. and not examined.)

Newly opened—Examined—in all branches good Nos. 6 and 9.

School closed. Teacher absent on private business, on the day of my visit. No. 20.

The above, including five Female Schools, presents a total of 49 Schools open to my inspection, and deriving a support from the public purse, equal to Six hundred Pounds. Add to these Three Schools supported from the Glebe Land Fund 1 National, 1 Infant, and Four of private adventure, and the whole number of Seminaries in this County, exclusive of the Central Academy, will be found to be Fifty-eight, imparting instruction to 2420 children of both sexes.

THE GENERAL SYSTEM

Is that which has been thought to be the best adapted to the wants and circumstances of the Colony, and may be said to have necessarily sprung from these circumstances, and may be characterized as follows :

The appointment of Teachers and School Trustees, is influenced by religious distinctions. The Scriptures are read without note or comment. In mixed Schools, Catechisms, and Books of religious controversy, are excluded. Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, and occasionally Grammar and Geography, are taught—if not in a thorough—at least in an expeditious manner; and the morals of the pupils, during School hours, are also attended to. Cleanliness, good order, and discipline, are enforced, partly by corporal punishment, partly by marks of disgrace, such as loss of place in the class, confinement during the recess, &c.; and experience has demonstrated the general popularity of this system, and its practical utility and efficacy may be said to be, in a great degree, commensurate with the support it has received from the public funds.

The general course of instruction, and method of teaching, in the majority of the above Schools, is gradually assimilating to that pursued in the Central Academy,—modified by local circumstances. The connexion between that Institution and the District Teachers, who are required by law to undergo a preparatory examination by the Masters thereof, very much contributes to bring about that desideratum—a greater uniformity of system. Yet, I would submit, that progress should not stop short, even at this standard of uniformity: to the intelligent Teacher who instructs children collectively, and judges of their general characteristics, a continual principle of improvement will be afforded, and the action of such a principle must be encouraged, so as to keep the Teachers of our Schools up to the level of that rapid progress and diffusion of knowledge, which require a proportional improvement in every branch of instruction.

Under the following heads will be found, more precisely, the nature and extent of the instruction given, and the relative character of the different Schools.

Orthography, or Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, are taught in all the Schools; Grammar in 30 Schools, to 180 Scholars; Geography in 16 Schools, to 80 Scholars; Book-keeping in 10; Mensuration, or some other branches of Mathematics, in 9; and the French language in 3 Schools.

THE FEMALE SCHOOLS

Are in all instances conducted with credit to the Teacher and advantage to the pupils. Were the restrictions which surround these Schools, under the present law, gradually removed, I feel assured that the cause of Education would thereby be benefited. The idea entertained, that females cannot manage the larger boys, will be found to be groundless. There will be found a

delicacy in this class, generally speaking, which will induce subordination, while the same individual will be found troublesome and refractory under the authority of a man. In Charlottetown, Three of these Ladies' Schools are established—dispensing the benefits of an excellent education, both useful and ornamental, to about 45 young persons in the whole. In the Country Districts they are yet scarce. Besides one very recently opened, (as I hear at New London,) another is established at York River Point. On my visit to it last Autumn, I was agreeably surprised and gratified at the admirable manner in which it was managed, at the progress of the pupils, and the numerous attendance.

SPELLING.

Until very recently, the methods of teaching this very important branch, were various; and the frequent change of the Teacher, precluded steady perseverance in any one course which had received the sanction of competent authority, and failure consequently followed. Wherever I found the exercises confined to the columns of the Spelling-book alone, I found the spelling to be deficient and unsatisfactory; but where continued exercises from the *Readings*, and early instruction in *Writing* obtained, there I found Spelling to be best taught. It is not unusual to hear children glibly spell columns of four or five syllables, yet unable to put together the letters of common monosyllables. I have on every occasion suggested the advantage of teaching this branch to the junior classes by the black board, and to the senior, by dictation, and the constant composition of exercises, which shall be reciprocally corrected by the pupils, and then revised by the Master. If what is used in *Writing*, be best taught by writing, orthography will then be best taught by written forms, and not spoken sounds exclusively. I call your attention to this head, the more especially, as the mode of teaching this branch continues to be one of the greatest defects observable in the generality of the Schools, and it is too often overlooked, both by Teachers and Pupils, whose ambition is to step at once into higher branches, to the neglect of this, which forms the best foundation for future improvement.

READING.

This Branch is occasionally taught on a plan which has been designated as “unintellectual or mechanical,” and but ill adapted to form a basis for future self-education.

I have done what I could in encouraging Teachers to a perseverance in a more thorough analytical course of instruction herein, by training the mind to habits of attention, and to the scope and meaning of the passages read,—that no word should be taught unaccompanied by the idea, while proper attention should still be paid to distinct enunciation, and correct emphasis. All Teachers should be awake to the importance of this branch; it is in the course of instruction in this, that the Scholar first forms intelligent apprehensions of the subject of his lesson, and comprehensive views, and living ideas. While on this head, I may add, that in two Schools, to my surprise, I found the plan to be to hear each Scholar read separately; and in a School of thirty Scholars, each would receive ten minutes instruction in the course of three hours, or twenty minutes a day, spending the rest of their time in listlessness at their seats. These Branches are very fully taught, on the principles alluded to, in Schools. Nos. 1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 12, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 30, 39, 41.

WRITING AND ARITHMETIC.

The majority of the Schools inspected by me, do not exhibit fair or neat specimens of Writing; every Teacher whose attention was called to this, invariably attributed the deficiency to the cold and open state of the School-houses in Winter, and to the want of suitable Desks and Benches at all seasons. It must

be confessed that there is too much truth in this description: yet, under every disadvantage, I saw that the Teacher's own style of writing gave a corresponding character to the performance of the pupils. I would further remark, that the lessons on this branch, are not brought into such daily practical use, in the employment of the Scholars, as could be wished. Nothing is learned so soon, or retained so surely, as knowledge, the practical relation of which is perceived. Were the pupils occasionally trained in the business of writing simple letters on business, and exercised in writing abstracts of oral lessons from memory, the power of writing on the actual events and business of their future lives, would thus be acquired. I would add, that the instruction is too much confined to transcribing set lines, and the proper use of Capitals, beginning of paragraphs, and punctuation, have to be learned after leaving School, which might at once and efficiently be taught in connection with this Branch of Education.

Celerity in Arithmetical operations, and perception of the principles on which these operations are based, I found to be uniformly the greatest in those Schools where classes were formed for general *exercise or review*. The proficiency in these branches was ascertained to be also good in the Schools above enumerated, and in addition, in Nos. 4, 7, 10, 16, 25, 32, 42, 43. In No. 44, the Teacher ascribes the absence of due improvement in Writing and Arithmetic to the irregularity of the children's attendance; one half of the subscribers attribute it to the Teacher himself.

GRAMMAR.

It is not unfrequently a matter of complaint, that many who have “gone through the Grammar,” have left School unable to express their thoughts correctly, either in conversation, or in ordinary business letters. This arises from the practice yet existing, of repeating unexplained and unapplied rules, instead of instructing the pupil by his blunders, and making him infer rules for himself, and teaching him by examination, direct and elliptical, the exact acceptance of terms. A very important branch required by the present law, is a knowledge of the derivation of words, or English Etymology, as based upon its parent languages; and nothing struck me more forcibly, on my late visit to several Schools, than the readiness with which the pupils could tell the etymological composition, and literal sense of words, with their roots, prefixes, and affixes; but I am not yet prepared to report what bearing these exercises have upon the general improvement of the pupils. The above branch is most efficiently taught—or rather, the advancement of the Scholars is greatest—in Schools Nos. 1, 7, 8, 17, 19, 21, 26, 28, 30. The attendance on these Schools, I found to be the best, and the duration of the Scholars at School, generally the longest.

At the other Schools, omitted in this classification, the frequent changing of the pupils, precludes the possibility of the Teachers either forming or sustaining advanced Grammar classes; especially in Nos. 2, 5, 16, 22, 25, 32, 39, 41—where Schools are taught with approbation and success.

GEOGRAPHY.

With the exception of two Schools, Geography is not fully or efficiently taught; for this reason, that the Schools are not provided with the requisite Maps. Experience has shown that the acquisition of Geographical knowledge, which is dependent on the text book alone, must be meagre and imperfect. I have in every case recommended to the School Trustees the purchase of the large-sized Map of the World, recommended by your Board; and several have already forwarded orders for the purchase of the same, in the ensuing Spring.

SCHOOL APPARATUS.

Among the improvements effected during the last four or five years, I would beg to draw your attention to the introduction

of the Black Board. A good sized Black Board is as indispensable to successful teaching, as books: it is in use in only seven Schools in this County. In teaching Orthography, Arithmetic and Geography, I have recommended the use of the Board for practical and visible illustrations, and the Teacher who neglects its use, in my opinion, performs but half his duty.

DISCIPLINE.

Although order is the first law of a School, many methods are tried to enforce it; in most instances, corporal punishment is resorted to, in order to subdue refractory boys, where milder means will not answer the desired end. I have invariably found those Schools to be the most efficiently conducted, so far as regards discipline, where the parents and School Trustees are in the habit of approving and justifying the course of the Teacher; and I find those Schools to be the best conducted, where the discipline is mild, but decisive and uniform. The most incompetent Teachers are those who punish their Scholars the most.

BOOKS.

Several Teachers are enquiring for a cheaper series of Books than Murray's—which are the reading text books yet in general use. The prevailing complaints are, the tardiness with which parents furnish the necessary Stationery, the irregularity of

attendance, and the absence of that co-operation and sympathy necessary to encourage and strengthen the hands of the Teacher in the discharge of his arduous duties.

DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL HOUSES.

About one half of the School-houses are comfortable and convenient; the remainder deficient in the necessary accommodations, although all within this County are of the dimensions required by law.

I have nothing further to add to the special Report on the School at Little York, which I transmitted to you some time since, and although in this semi-annual return, I may fail in presenting to your view any features either new or striking, I yet hope that the foregoing remarks—which you have been awaiting before completing your code of Rules—may prove of some use to that end; and, with due apology for the delay,

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN M'NEILL,

Visitor for Queen's County.

APPENDIX No. 10.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council, in General Assembly convened;

The Members of the Board of Education beg leave to bring under the Notice of your Honors, that the objects which the Legislature had in view in the supply of such Books, as from time to time, can be purchased with the limited fund at their disposal, would be more efficiently carried out if they had the means of introducing for the use of Schools, the Series of Books adopted by the Board of Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, the cheapness of which Books (about two-thirds less in price than those now in use,) together with the propriety of the Selection, adapt them in a peculiar manner to the wants of this Island. The Board farther observe that the money now left of the last grant will not enable them to put this improved system into operation without a Legislative grant.

The list accompanying this communication will exhibit the great saving that the adoption of the recommendation of the Board would occasion.

The Board of Education would also respectively remark, that the requirements of the 41st Section of the Education Act have not been complied with (with one exception only, in the case of the Depository at Charlottetown.)

By Order of the Board,

WILLIAM CUNDALL, Secretary.

APPENDIX No. 11.

Fredericton, N. B. February 22d, 1848.

Sir;

The Legislature of this Province having made provision for the Survey and Exploration of the line of Country between the city of St. John and the Port of Shediac, with a view to the construction of a Branch Railway, to join the Main Trunk Railway from Halifax to Quebec, upon the line recommended by

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Major Robinson and Captain Henderson, the Officers appointed by Her Majesty's Government for that Exploration, I take the earliest occasion to inform your Excellency that the Officers who have been selected to conduct the Survey and Exploration of the Shediac and St. John line, will commence their operations without delay, after the opening of the Spring, and as the undertaking is one of importance to the Inhabitants of Prince Edward Island—the Legislature of that Island may be desirous of co-operating in it.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. M. COLEBROOKE.

His Excellency Sir Donald Campbell, Bart.,
Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. &c.

APPENDIX No. 12.

(Copy,) AT THE COURT OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 11th AT FEBRUARY 1848.

(L. S.)

P R E S E N T :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,

His Royal Highness Prince Albert,

Archbishop of York,

Earl Aukland,

Lord Chancellor,

Lord John Russell,

Lord President,

Viscount Palmerston,

Duke of Norfolk,

Lord Campbell,

Marquis of Abercorn,

Sir John Hobhouse, Bart.

Lord Steward,

Sir George Grey, Bart.

Earl Grey,

Mr. Hayter.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island did in the month of March, 1847, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 707.—“ An Act for the better prevention of Smuggling,” and whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should be left to its operation. Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said report, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

Wm. L. BATHURST.

APPENDIX No. 13.

PAPERS RELATIVE TO EMIGRATION TO
THE BRITISH PROVINCES
IN NORTH AMERICA.

COLONIAL LAND AND EMIGRATION OFFICE, 20th November, 1847.

SIR ;

In compliance with Earl Grey's directions, we have carefully perused the various Colonial Land and communications from Canada and New Brunswick on the sufferings which have attended the immigration of this year. We now proceed to furnish the Report required from Emigration Commissioners to B. Hawes, Esq. November 1847. us upon them ; and in so doing, we shall not confine ourselves to proceedings belonging to this Board, but shall equally mention in their place the measures of Government, and any facts requiring to be generally known, in order that, as we understand Lord Grey to desire, the whole subject may be brought under review together, in a convenient shape for the information of the Provincial Legislatures, and for consideration in this country.

Representations on the sickness and distress in British America have been received from public bodies, which, even if the gravity of the occasion was not in itself apparent, must have commanded attention from the weight due to their own authority. The Crown has been addressed by both Houses of the Canadian Legislature, as well as by the Corporation of Montreal. In New Brunswick the Legislature was not sitting during most of the immigration, but an earnest appeal has been received from the Common Council of St. John, the great port of arrival in that province. All of these addresses agree in representing, that not only has the recent immigration introduced disease which has spread to the resident population, and in various ways swelled the amount of distress, but also that it consisted to a large extent, of destitute, vagrant or helpless classes ; and while every disposition is expressed by the authorities to receive their fellow-countrymen hospitably, they insist upon the necessity of devising means to prevent the recurrence of this year's sufferings. Representations from the British Provinces.

We trust we may be permitted, at the outset, to express the deep concern with which we have read these accounts of the ravages of disease amongst bodies of people about whom our duties had necessarily engaged us in much correspondence, and for whose protection we can truly affirm that, during the trying season which has elapsed, our time and thoughts were constantly occupied in endeavouring to secure a faithful and vigorous exercise of such powers as the law affords. But, instead of dwelling on sentiments of regret, which must be shared by every person of humanity, we shall proceed at once to the practical questions which arise out of the subject.

Two topics, it will be observed, have to be considered ; viz., the sickness, and the destitute or helpless condition of the people who emigrated. These grounds of complaint appear distinct from one another. For should the former admit of being more effectually opposed in future years by any new regulations, it might still remain a question whether persons of unsuitable age or habits could be successfully prohibited from effecting, or proprietors be prevented from assisting them to effect, their removal to the Colonies. Both evils, we believe, to the extent to which they prevailed in the recent season, will be found traceable to the extraordinary state of suffering in Ireland. The Two distinct evils ; viz. the sickness, and the class of the emigrants.

chief questions that will suggest themselves are probably, what were the causes of these misfortunes, whether they could have been averted this year, and whether they admit of prevention hereafter.

Enormous extent of
the emigration.

Before proceeding to more general considerations, there are two preliminary statements which appear to us essential to remove misconception. In the first place, we would point to the enormous extent of the emigration. In 1846, which was a year of larger emigration than any that preceded, it amounted to 129,851 persons. But in the first three quarters of the present year the emigration has extended to no less than 240,732 persons, almost the whole of them consisting of Irish emigrants to North America. Whether the probability of this vast efflux of people ought to have led to any special legislative measures, is a question which we by no means propose to pass over or neglect. It will be considered in its proper place. But in the meantime, it is important to bear in mind, that the very fact of the departure of such enormous and totally unprecedented multitudes, and still more the cause by which it was produced, could not fail, with the best arrangements, greatly to augment the probability of suffering and distress.

Not selected by the Go-
vernment.

In the next place, it is necessary distinctly to remember that none of the people were in any way selected or sent out by the Government. Nor does there even appear reason to conclude that any very large proportion of them were sent out by their Landlords. On the contrary, we are assured on high authority, that long beforehand, the people were engaged in their preparations to escape from the want and misery of their own country. All the money that could be spared was laid by, and the Saving Banks were laden, as is well known, with deposits, which the best informed persons did not doubt to be destined to this purpose. No emigration could have been more thoroughly spontaneous. Whether it would have been right or possible to stop it, is a question which may be asked, and on which we shall be ready to submit a few remarks before we close this Report. But for the purpose of forming any clear judgment on what actually occurred, it is essential to understand that the Government had nothing whatever to do with the selection of the emigrants, but that they consisted of people who, seeing starvation impending at home, used the pecuniary means they possessed to provide themselves with a passage to a country where they thought that they would be able to live.

Having thus endeavoured to guard against two misapprehensions which we believe are not of infrequent occurrence, we would observe that, although it has not hitherto been deemed that Government could interfere with the kind of people who go out to the Colonies, it has always been considered part of its duty to seek from the Legislature, and duly to enforce, such general regulations as might tend to protect the passengers against frauds on shore or disasters on the voyage. We proceed, therefore, to mention how far there was ground, from previous experience, to suppose that sufficient precautions existed for these objects; what would appear most obviously to have been the causes of the change which occurred this year; and especially how far there is any reason to suppose that it can be ascribed to any neglect of duty in the officers entrusted with enforcing the law.

State of health in emi-
gration of previous
years.

The annual returns show that in no earlier period of five years had so many people emigrated as in the five years ending with 1846, and yet the whole of this large emigration was effected healthily and prosperously. We annex a return, by which it will be seen that the deaths on the voyages to Canada did not exceed one-half per cent. or five in every 1,000 persons embarked, and that the deaths in quarantine did not exceed 14 for every 1,000 persons embarked. And as evidence of the state of health and efficiency in which they landed, we annex a summary of the successive statements of the emigrant agents in Canada, showing that the people found no difficulty in getting employment, and had become readily absorbed in the mass of the population. The Government, therefore, at the commencement of the present year, was in possession of this

fact, that in the preceding five years a greater number of persons had emigrated to North America than had ever done so before, and had emigrated, under existing arrangements, without sickness and without any serious difficulty or disaster.

But in 1847 a famine having occurred in Ireland, followed by fever, it appears by some of the latest returns from Canada, that the deaths on the voyage have increased from 5 in every 1,000 persons embarked to 55, or to eleven times their previous rate, and that so many more having arrived sick, the proportion of deaths in quarantine to the numbers embarked has increased from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to no less than 60 in the 1,000, making a total mortality of nearly twelve per cent. One example is even mentioned where, by extreme care, the fever having been averted during the voyage, it broke out after arrival, so deeply laid were the seeds of disease. Can there be any doubt of the reason why, all public arrangements remaining the same, so sudden a change had occurred? How violent had been the disease in Ireland may be seen from a part of the Poor Law Commissioners' Annual Report. The number of inmates in the workhouses having increased from 50,000 in April 1846, to upwards of 100,000 in April 1847, the number of deaths among those inmates had increased from about 160 per week to no less than 2,700 or from 3 in a thousand to 25. It appears, that in the first four months of this year, 54 officers connected with workhouses, including 7 clerks, 9 masters, 7 surgeons and 6 Chaplains, died out of the number of 150 who had been attacked by disease taken in the discharge of their duties.

Rate of mortality this year ascribed to the fever in Ireland.

We have seen it mentioned as a matter of reproach to Government, that whilst British emigrants have this year suffered so much, no unhealthiness appeared amongst foreign emigrants. But this very fact points to the true cause of the evil. German passengers have made the voyage healthily, because there has been no fever in Germany. In like manner it is a remarkable fact, that the ship returns after arrival do not exhibit great sickness amongst vessels sailing from the majority of Scotch or English ports, nor even from several of the Irish ports. But from Liverpool and from Cork, where the fever which had been produced by the famine was most extensive, the disease amongst the passengers has been the greatest; and the other principal cases will be seen by the returns to have occurred in vessels sailing from ports where the fever was the most severe.

No sickness in common ships from uninfected ports.

Another fact to which we would draw particular attention is, that whilst ships quite filled with emigrants from healthy places made the voyage successfully, there are instances (as will presently appear) of vessels sailing under the most favourable circumstances from Cork, carrying military pensioners well fed, and under the care of their own surgeons, who suffered quite as much as the other emigrants from the same locality. Thus the most ordinary arrangements were enough if ships sailed from places where no pestilence prevailed; the best arrangements were fruitless, if they sailed from infected ports.

Great sickness in the best ships from infected ports.

The question of the sickness in this year's emigration has been discussed in a letter to the "Times" from the late Dr. Coombe, not less temperate in its tone than judicious and humane in most of its suggestions; and, in the sequel it will be found that we have not failed to bear several of them in mind. But our object here is to notice one point which appears to us to require explanation. Dr. Coombe's letter quotes a remark reported to have been made by Earl Grey in the House of Lords, that the emigrants had "embarked in such a state of health that in some cases the very change to a better diet on board of emigrant ships had caused fever to break out amongst them." And the letter then points out the limited and inadequate sustenance which the ship's ration could afford, and suggests that Lord Grey must have been misinformed.

Remarks on the ship's allowance of bread-stuffs.

We are anxious to explain that it has never for an instant been supposed that the ship's allowance of bread constituted, without other food, a sufficient and proper sustenance for passengers to North America. As a security against actual want, the vessel

is bound by law to furnish daily a pound of bread to each passenger; but it has always been enjoined upon emigrants that they ought to furnish themselves with other kinds of food; and so they always have done, until this year's scarcity. But the present question is not whether the ship's bread is enough for the whole support of a passenger; it is whether, when a man had previously been starving, the change even to that diet might not in some instances have been one of the causes which brought on fatal disorder. Whatever may be the true answer to this question, the authority for Lord Grey's remark is to be found in a statement, to which we had drawn attention, by Dr. Douglas, who has for several years visited and examined the vast multitudes of emigrants who have arrived in Canada, and than whom no man is better entitled, both by knowledge and by the humane interest he takes in the subject, to have his opinion cited. In a letter, in which it is impossible not to see that every expression is dictated by genuine feeling, he says, "all the Cork and Liverpool passengers are half dead" from starvation and want before embarking, and the least bowel complaint, which is sure to come with change "of food, finishes them without a struggle."

Opinions of the principal officers in America on the causes of sickness.

We shall conclude our notice of the apparent causes of this year's sickness, by quoting the opinion of some of the officers of the largest experience in British America. Mr. Buchanan, as Lord Grey is aware, has for several years discharged the office of Chief Emigration Agent at Quebec with much credit. Mr. Perley has had the same opportunities of observation in New Brunswick as Mr. Buchanan and Dr. Douglas in Canada. Now from Mr. Buchanan (who, we regret to say, has suffered from a dangerous attack of fever), we have not yet any general comments; and he merely remarks in one place that, as we have above said, the ship's allowance is not in itself a sufficient amount of food. In a letter which we have recently seen from Dr. Douglas, he writes as follows:—It has been said "by people not informed on the subject, that the frightful mortality and sickness was caused by the over-crowded state of the passenger-vessels, and the want of proper food and medical attendance. Now, however much these might have mitigated the evil, it could be easily proved that it was not caused by their want. The thousands of German emigrants who arrived this year, all came in good health, and they were more crowded in consequence of their greater quantity of baggage. The transports 'Blenheim' and 'Maria Somes, with pensioners and their families from Cork, were just as sickly as other vessels, yet these had plenty of room in well ventilated vessels, good staff surgeons, and were regularly supplied with good wholesome food, animal and vegetable, daily. The disease was in all cases brought on board the vessels (not generated there), and it found fit subjects in the half-starved miserable wretches who composed the mass." Mr. Perley, whose intelligence and zeal are favourably known to Lord Grey, also concurs in chiefly attributing "the greatly increased mortality to the debilitated state of the emigrants before embarking, and their inability to bear the fatigues of a sea voyage after long fasting and other privations."

Of course we do not mean that if the nature of the case admitted of putting the people under strict discipline and control, or if their circumstances were such that they could be better provided with clothing, more cleanly in their habits, and better fed, all these favorable elements would not greatly improve their chances of health. On the contrary, Sir William Colebrooke and some of the agents often justly point attention to the superior condition in which vessels arrive, when the masters have fortunately been able to enforce attention to any of these points. But this circumstance has been common to the emigration of every year. All we have wished to show is, that no serious misfortunes having occurred in former emigrations, the cause of the great difference between them and the emigration of this year, has been the state of Ireland.

Discharge of their duty by the emigration officers.

Next comes the question, whether there has been any neglect of duty by the officers employed to enforce the Passengers' Act. We trust that this will not be assumed against them merely because misfortunes have occurred, of which we have just shown

how comprehensive and how powerful were the causes. Circumstances beyond their control have this year produced the most deplorable sufferings, in the midst of which the only just question, as far as regards these officers, is whether they have faithfully discharged such powers as they have at their disposal.

In support of the hope we entertain that they will be found to have so acted, we might partly rest on the nature of the correspondence in which we are daily engaged with them. We might also refer to the opinions which we often find expressed by gentlemen of station who have occasion to pass through the places where these officers are employed, and to see the manner in which their duties are performed. And at some of the largest ports in the kingdom we have good reason to know the satisfaction felt by the merchants and resident public authorities with the conduct of the Government emigrant agents. But we will not dwell on any of these topics, because we think that the most direct evidence how the duty is discharged is to be found in the reports which arrive from the other side of the Atlantic.

Every emigrant ship is visited and examined immediately on reaching the British provinces by officers specially appointed for the purpose, who report each violation of the Act, which if it be of a kind that could have been prevented or detected beforehand, is then made a subject of inquiry in this country. Now we will not lay any stress on the circumstance that no returns have yet arrived from Canada, pointing out defects or reporting the necessity of prosecutions there, because under the extreme pressure of this year it is very possible that it may have been found impracticable to observe the usual rigour, or that the detailed returns may still be incomplete and may arrive at a later date. But we beg leave to point out, that throughout the more general official reports which have been received from Canada, there is not the remotest intimation that there appeared any signs of neglect of duty in the circumstances under which the ships have sailed. If there had been reason to suppose that there were indications that the fever was in any degree traceable to defects for which the Passengers' Act afforded a remedy, it is inconceivable that the principal officers in Canada, who were witnesses of such lamentable sufferings, would not have mentioned the fact. But, on the contrary, we have shown already that they ascribe the sickness to very different causes.

And from New Brunswick we are able to supply some information in detail. Returns have been received for 81 ships; in five of which there was a very limited excess in the number of passengers, mainly occasioned by differences in the mode of computation, and far too small to affect the people's health. With respect to two of the vessels, it was complained that they had only a deck on temporary beams; but many of the vessels in the North American trade have no permanent beams or decks, and it has been judged that the officers in this kingdom are not at liberty to object to the others, if they are securely fixed. We have ascertained that they attended to the subject in these two instances, and satisfied themselves, to the best of their judgment, with the fastenings, which we do not understand to have given away.

Setting aside the preceding instances, which are at any rate not of a kind directly to affect the people's health, we find that out of the 81 ships which have as yet been heard of, there are only three in which it has been detected that there was any defect in the quantity or quality of provisions laid in before sailing. One of these vessels (*viz.* the "Sea") was despatched by a firm at Liverpool, which had long been watched, and frequently prevented before from sending bad provisions. They escaped detection in the present instance, but their license will be opposed at the end of the year; and it may consequently be expected that they will be removed from the trade. In another case, the vessel (the "Bloomfield") had been driven back to Ireland, and the law which has since been amended, did not, at that time afford adequate means of compelling the provisions to be replenished. The third case is that of the "Magna Charta," in which we have no doubt that the quantity of provisions on board was too small. But it would

appear that some imposition must have been practiced before starting, as the receipts were produced for the full quantity necessary, and their sufficiency was attested by the master, who afterwards made the complaint. We may perhaps, here explain, that a defect now and then may be expected to escape the preliminary inspection in this country, but that for that very reason it is part of the system to rely also on the check supplied by the officers at the port of arrival. Having thus specially reported on three cases in which defective provisions were mentioned, we may observe, that, with respect to the great majority of the ships, it is common to find the goodness and sufficiency of the provisions especially noticed in the returns.

On an unfavorable remark made by Mr. Boyd, at St. Andrew's, without specifying instances, we have reported separately.

Special measures
adopted in the course
of the present year.

But while, for these reasons, we would submit, that there is no ground to assume that the enforcement of the ordinary law was neglected, we may be allowed also briefly to advert to the special measures which were adopted to meet the exigencies of this year.

Increase by the Gov-
ernment of Estimates
and of Officers.

The emigration estimate was at once increased by Her Majesty's Government from £10,364 to £23,813. Five officers were appointed at new stations in Ireland. Lieut. Hodder, at Liverpool, whose energies were to be so severely taxed by the vast multitudes who pour through that town, was reinforced by some very efficient assistants. The vote taken for relief in Canada was increased from £1000 to £10,000, or to ten times its previous amount. These measures took place before any extensive sickness had yet become prevalent here, or been reported from the Colonies. And as soon as the sufferings among the emigrants became known, the Government forthwith sent large supplies of the disinfecting fluids recently invented, both to Canada and New Brunswick, and distributed them among the subsequent emigrant ships; besides despatching Colonel Calvert to Canada, at great expense, almost immediately after his experiments had been made known in Parliament. There has not been time to hear the result.

Disinfecting fluid.

Proceedings in
Canada.

No sooner did the emigrant ships begin to arrive in the St. Lawrence with sickness amongst them, and Mr. Buchanan procured the appointment of a medical board, despatched large supplies of provisions to the quarantine station, and engaged a small steamer to act as a tender to the health officer, for the purpose of landing the sick, collecting provisions, and otherwise facilitating the service. Lord Elgin at once caused tents sufficient for the reception of 10,000 men to be issued from the Ordnance, which measure was immediately approved by Earl Grey. His Lordship also conveyed to the Governor General an intimation, which has since been repeated, that Her Majesty's Government would be prepared to apply to Parliament to contribute an equitable proportion of the burthen thrown on the province in consequence of the distress and the calamities prevailing in this country. The same principle will, we understand, be also applied to New Brunswick; and we perceive by Lord Grey's despatch of the 4th of October, that £20,000 is already placed at the disposal of the provincial authorities in Canada.

Further proceedings
in this country.

We have heard it imagined, that £50,000 had been destined to the relief of distress in Canada, which was afterwards withdrawn. This is a pure mistake. There was a project of offering loans to that extent to Canadian proprietors to assist in furnishing employment; but this would only have applied to healthy emigrants, and had nothing whatever to do with the relief of sickness.

At this Board we took an early opportunity of addressing a letter to all the emigration officers in this country, warning them of the momentous nature of the season which might be expected, and stating that we reckoned upon their exertions to meet the occasion adequately. One of our number repaired to Liverpool to inspect the manner in which the service was conducted at that great port, and to consult with Lieut. Hodder on the best means of securing an efficient discharge of the duty throughout the harrassing

months which were likely to ensue. Some additional suggestions and improvements in the Passengers' Bill, which has since become law, were the fruits of this visit.

We were authorised to expend a moderate sum in meeting the difficulties which might be expected from vessels driven back by weather, a fund which, in some cases, we found of great service in alleviating distress, and enabling people to supply themselves with the requisites for a renewed voyage.

Grant for ships put back in distress.

A short and simple notice for the information of emigrants of the humbler classes was drawn up, and we caused several copies to be put on board every passenger ship ; and although there are no means of compelling the observance of discipline among the emigrants, we ought to mention, that the masters of all passenger vessels are furnished, by our desire, with certain tables of regulations recommended by authority of this Commission for the good of all on board. We have been assured that this is calculated materially to assist commanders who wish to promote cleanliness and good order.

Information and ship regulations distributed

Nor did we think it necessary to confine ourselves within the powers strictly belonging to us by the Passengers' Act. We authorised the several officers to call in medical aid should they suspect the existence of fever, and to insist upon the landing of any infected passengers before the ship should sail, even though the law gave no positive right to make such a demand. We felt sure that in such an emergency no one would blame our advancing beyond mere legal powers of interference ; and in point of fact, the course we desired was acquiesced in by all concerned, from the obvious necessity of the case.

Instructions to land sick passengers.

But unfortunately the seeds of disease were so ripe, that no mere casual inspection of large multitudes of people suddenly assembled together from a distance, and whom by the nature of the case, it was also necessary not to detain, could avail to bring the evil to light. In several of the ships which put back, fever had extensively broken out after the first day or two at sea, showing how widely spread must have been the beginnings of disease when the people started. We are convinced that in such a state of things no medical inspection could have been generally successful, unless the law and the habits of this country had been such that the people could be detained for some time for observation, whether or not they wished it, in places free from the danger of new infection. But we need scarcely say this would have been impracticable. At Liverpool alone, more than 8000 would often arrive and depart in the course of a week. Setting aside all other difficulties, barracks or tents would have been necessary for at least 6,000 or 12,000 persons.

Impossibility however of detecting the cases of incipient disease

We anxiously inquired amongst some of the most eminent members of the medical profession whether, if the ships were prevented from sailing without surgeons, it would be possible for owners to procure them in sufficient numbers and with sufficient promptitude not to stop the emigration. We have always been favorable, as Lord Grey is aware, to the measure, if it could be shown to be practicable. But we found that no one well acquainted with the circumstances would venture to recommend the introduction of such a rule this year. The rate at which people were proceeding was such, that at least 622 surgeons would have been required in the course of the first six months. Or would they all have been required at a few large towns where a considerable supply of surgeons might more reasonably be hoped for ; but some of them must have been found, without delay, at each of the various ports and creeks of England, Ireland and Scotland from which emigrants may happen to proceed ; and in cases where the condition could not be fulfilled, the consequence would have been, that poor people who would come from great distances to a strange port, and had parted with all their means, would have found the master of the ship unable to give them the passage for which they had contracted.

Inquiry made as to carrying surgeons in the ships.

But even supposing it admitted, that the existing law had not been neglected, and also that in ordinary years that law had been sufficient for its purpose, it may be asked whe-

Question whether special legislation should have been tried

State of this question at the beginning of the year.

More power of control ascribed to the Government than would be possible.

No means of selection.

No passports in this country.

No means of detaining and lodging such multitudes of emigrants.

ther the Government ought not to have proposed special legislation for the extraordinary circumstances of this year. This is a question which, in the main, must belong to higher authority than ours; but we will offer a few observations. We had proposed in the winter, as will be within Lord Grey's recollection, a Consolidated Act embodying some improvements which we thought desirable, and we afterwards selected from it, by Lordship's desire, such clauses as appeared to us to be more immediately wanted; but we cannot for a moment say that we think that if either the longer Bill had been brought into Parliament, or the shorter one had been passed at an earlier stage of the Session than actually took place, either could have prevented the sweeping misfortunes of the season. The fact is, that at the commencement of the year, no fever whatever having yet appeared, and the existing law having been found sufficient in the greatest season of emigration—a starving people being at the same time about to fly from famine to a land which promised plenty—it is hardly to be conceived that any Government could have proposed, or that the public would ever have received, those stringent and almost prohibitory enactments which alone could have afforded even a chance of preventing the disease which appeared in the summer. The fever, as we mentioned before, frequently broke out almost immediately after departure. Plainly showing that it depended on faults within the ship, but that it was taken out from the place of departure. We doubt whether any measure whatever would have been efficient except some one which either directly or indirectly compelled the great majority of the emigrants altogether to relinquish their purpose.

In the expectations of efficacy from public measures on this subject, it seems too often to be assumed, as is remarked before, that emigrants to North America must in some way be selected by, or fall under the direct power of the Government. Complaints are expressed that so many poor people go, that so many weak people go, that they are not more effectually compelled to observe good order and cleanliness on board—all these remarks assuming some authority on the part of the Government in these matters: but no such authority exists. A large number of ships go to North America for timber and other cargo; a great number of people having the means at their command, pay the price for which the masters are willing to give them a passage, and, except in so far as any broad and general rules of protection may be laid down by law, it is difficult to see how the Government could interfere with this practice. No system of passports exists in our country. It would be contrary to all its usages that any of the Queen's subjects having the means of payment in their possession, should be prohibited from passing from one part of her dominions to another.

And even if the principle were conceded, it is necessary to bear in mind the immense extent of the operations which would have required to be dealt with, and the difficulty of controlling a people flying from starvation. From all parts of Ireland, during the second quarter of this year, nearly 150,000 persons were streaming towards the ports of embarkation, many of them having been for months preparing for the expedition, having thrown up any employment or lands which they previously had, and by an arrangement which in the main is very salutary, having already selected their ship, and paid for their passage. At what stage of their progress were these vast multitudes to have been arrested? Were they to have been sent back to the homes at which, if they had possessed any means of subsistence before, they must have parted with them in coming away? or, if they were to be detained at the ports for observation, could suitable buildings have been found apart from the risk of fresh infection, to lodge 40,000 or 50,000 people month after month? and would the public at large have undertaken to support during their detention those people, a large part of whom had expended their last means in providing merely for the journey and the voyage?

We confess that after reflecting on these difficulties, we are led to think, that when it had pleased Providence to afflict Ireland with a famine, and consequent fever, which could not be subdued even on the land, it was little likely that any human contrivance could have averted the same evil from the multitudes who had made their arrangements for a long passage by sea.

How far means might justifiably be adopted in the British provinces in America to endeavour to ward off great burthens or sufferings from this source, is a different question to which we shall advert in the sequel. Hitherto, it will be observed, we have only been discussing the causes of the sickness, and how far they could have been defeated by any precautions in this country. But since, even in respect of the voyage, it is commonly supposed that some of the measures adopted this year in the United States were of a very beneficial tendency, and since we believe that a good deal of misconception exists on this subject, it may be convenient that we should state, as far as we can learn, what those measures really were.

Question of Legislation in the Colonies reserved.

The Congress of the United States passed a law by which the number of passengers is limited to one for every 14, instead of one for every 10 superficial feet of the deck. This, we have no doubt, is conducive, so far as it goes, to the health of the people. We shall consider afterwards whether the example ought to be followed.

Review of the American laws on the subject.

At New York half a dollar a-head is payable as hospital money, and the master of each vessel is required either to give bond that his passengers shall not become chargeable within two years, or else to pay one dollar as commutation money: the master always prefers the latter. It is a mistake to suppose that the option on this subject has been withdrawn at New York. Unless we are misinformed by gentlemen who are daily dispatching large ships full of passengers to New York, the practice regularly is to pay the hospital and commutation money, which it will be observed is in substance neither more nor less than the emigrant tax of Canada and New Brunswick. There may be a question of amount, but the principle is the same.

In respect to Boston, we have had some difficulty in getting precise information. The practice used to be simply to levy an emigrant tax of two dollars a-head; but we believe that this year the authorities have in some instances, though not universally, put in force a new law, which empowers them to demand a bond of 1,000 dollars for each passenger apparently indigent, that he should not become chargeable to the state or the city for 10 years. But whenever this measure is put in force to any extent, it must simply become necessary that the ship and passengers should sail away, and go to some other country; and this has, in fact, occurred at Boston in the course of the present season. When it is remembered that a large ship will sometimes carry 400 passengers or more, and consequently that, under such a law as this, the master of a single vessel might be called on to give security for a sum approaching half a million of dollars, the effect will not be surprising. But in the British Provinces, where it could never be contemplated, nor, we are certain, be wished to get rid of immigration altogether, some more measured kind of precaution could alone be available.

We have nothing to add on the recent American laws. And having explained before some of the reasons why we should doubt the possibility of having introduced in England this year any Legislative measure which would have effectually averted the fever, we leave that topic.

Next we proceed to the subject of remedial measures. For although the evil when it raged to so fearful an extent might not have admitted of correction, we shall be most desirous not to miss any instruction which such heavy suffering may afford, and to consider how far it points to any additional precaution in ordinary years against similar disasters.

Remedial measures in this country.

We by no means overlook the caution with which it is necessary to interfere in the detail of such subjects by law. There is always the risk that such legislation must either be so general as to be easily evaded, or so minute as to be vexatious, and that while the sufferings caused by careless or extortionate dealers may never admit of being thoroughly prevented, the attempt to do so may deprive more respectable or judicious persons of the opportunity of conveying poor emigrants, in safety, with the cheapness which would otherwise be practicable. Bearing this in mind, we shall endeavour, before we conclude, to suggest one provision which shall give the dealers themselves a direct interest in bringing over the passengers in good health.

But although the price of conveyance will be unavoidably enhanced, yet, after the sufferings which have occurred, it may probably be deemed right towards the people, and just to the British Provinces, to adopt other precautions against sickness and want. Should this be the view adopted by Her Majesty's Government, the following appear to us to be some of the most simple and practical measures that could be adopted.

Reduction of numbers.

First, A reduction in the number carried would unquestionably tend to diminish very much the chances of sickness and mortality. It would somewhat compensate for evils of defective ventilation, and in various ways would improve the condition of poor people not of very cleanly habits. We should be inclined to suggest that only one passenger be allowed to every 12, instead of one to every 10 feet.

Addition to the ration.

Secondly, It was always intended, as we have explained before, that the ship should only find bread, and that passengers should find themselves in other kind of food. On general principles, it seems best to leave them as much discretion as possible, because they could probably supply themselves more economically and could also suit their own taste and habits. But experience having shown the irresistible temptation, in a year of scarcity, to throw themselves exclusively on the ship's allowance, we are inclined to think it necessary that this ration should for the future, include the whole of what is necessary for their support. For this purpose we think it might be enacted, that there should be an allowance of a quantity of about one pound and three quarters of solid food per diem, of which half a pound at least should consist of bread or biscuit, and half a pound of beef or pork, leaving the rest to consist of such articles as the owner or broker might fix, keeping within the kinds enumerated in the Passengers' Act. We, for the present, only propose the total of one pound and three quarters provisionally, not having been in a position to gain the general opinion of practical persons; but we feel little doubt that it is very nearly the right quantity.

Surgeons to be carried if practicable.

Thirdly, After the remarks made in the earlier part of the Report, we need not say how many are the doubts whether surgeons can be successfully required to be carried in every ship. But, although it may be thought that, even if procurable, many of the practitioners obtained in such vast numbers, could not reasonably be expected to be of other than very limited abilities, yet we must confess that were the measure practicable we should feel that the people gained security by having with them any man even of the most ordinary medical education. We have, in a former letter, suggested an inquiry from the heads of the profession, as to the number of surgeons whom merchants would be likely to find available, and as to the amount of cost; and upon the answer will, probably, depend Lord Grey's judgment on the present question.

Limitation of ports from which emigrant ships may sail.

Fourthly, We think that so much of the value of the Passengers' Act depends upon the efficacy of the inspection, that as it is impossible to provide satisfactorily for this object at all the numerous small ports and creeks of the United Kingdom, it would give great additional security for the due enforcement of the law, if it were thought allowable to enumerate all the principal ports from which emigration takes place, and to require that vessels should not sail from any other ports with passengers to North America. It is very possible that this may be open to insuperable objections; but we have felt bound to mention it as one means of guarding against the otherwise almost unavoidable escape of some bad vessels from places too remote and too inferior in consequence to justify the maintenance of an Emigration Officer.

These appear to us the simplest and most practical means which could be taken in this country for giving additional security for health. They agree with suggestions thrown out in an Address from the Legislative Assembly of Canada. Almost all of them also are included in Dr. Coombe's suggestions; and at the same time they had offered

themselves to our own minds as the readiest and most available measures before we had read his letter.

Dr. Coombe further suggested the use of a ventilating apparatus ; but although we have often inquired into different proposed methods, we have never yet found any which we are satisfied could at once be required by law, to be brought into universal use.

Another suggestion of Dr. Coombe's is, that more order and cleanliness should be enforced on board. We wish, indeed, that this result could be attained ; but in speaking of enforcing discipline, it must be assumed that in some quarter or other the power of coercion should be reposed, and in whom, on board of an ordinary British merchant ship, would the Legislature or the public deem it endurable to vest powers of coercing and punishing free people who had paid for their passage across the Atlantic ?

From this examination of the measures of a nature to be taken in England, we proceed to consider whether there are any which could be adopted with advantage in the provinces. In entering on this subject, the first point which attracts attention is, the universal complaint, that so many widows, with their children, and so many old and infirm persons, have been shipped off to America. It may be doubted whether all of these were sent, as appears to be supposed in the provinces, by landlords and persons of high station, or whether, in the general disposition this year to depart from Ireland, many of these unfortunate people may not have resolved by their own means to try their fate in a new country. But whatever may be the manner in which they got away, we cannot too earnestly represent that, far from the colonies being a fit asylum for the weak, an emigrant requires even more than the average of health and strength to succeed, and consequently, that when they are assisted to go, it is equally unjust to the British provinces, and cruel to the poor persons themselves, to send out those who are totally unable to live by their own industry.

Remedial measures in the provinces.

We have already shown, however, that it would be impossible for Government to exercise any control over the subject in this country. The next question that may suggest itself is, whether the provincial legislature could require that some heavy extra payment should be made on persons likely to become chargeable to the public. To the principle of such an attempt there probably will be no objection, but we fear that it would be impossible to carry it out with fairness. The shipowner ought to be able to know beforehand with certainty for which of his passengers he would have to pay more, and for which of them less, on arriving at their destination. This, we think would be impracticable, with such multitudes as go to Canada and New Brunswick. Ten or Twelve thousand pass through Quebec in a week. It is absolutely necessary on the one hand, that they should not be delayed ; it would also be necessary, however, if a discriminating tax were established, that there should be sufficient time to admit of its being levied with equity. On the whole we are disposed to give up this idea, as not admitting of being carried into effect successfully.

Question of a discriminating tax on unfit emigrants.

But we see no reason why the emigrant tax in both provinces should not be raised to two dollars, which would increase the available funds for relief, without making that difference which would do more than exclude the most indigent and worst provided class.

Proposal of a higher emigrant tax.

And beyond this it may be a question, whether, in order to give the shipowner an interest in taking over the people in good health, and to render the vessel liable for part of the burthen which sickness casts upon the public, the Governor may not be usefully empowered by the Provincial Legislature to exact an extra tax, if the vessel requires to be put into quarantine. The rule might be, that if placed in quarantine for any other purpose than merely cleaning or observation, the Governor should have discretionary power to

Subject to increase in case of quarantine.

require payment of double tax, for which the shipowner should be liable, and if detained more than eight or ten days (as may be thought fit) to impose payment of treble tax.

We have, &c.,

(Signed) T. FRED. ELLIOT,
(Signed) FRED. ROGERS.

B. Hawes, Esq., &c. &c. &c.

Enclosure No. 1.

MORTALITY IN CANADA EMIGRATION.

Y E A R .	Number Embarked.	Number of Deaths.			Average per Cent.	
		On Voyage.	In Quarantine.	TOTAL.	Including Quarantine.	Excluding Quarantine.
1841	28,280	156	38	194	·69	·55
1842	44,692	264	54	318	·71	·59
1843	21,807	54	26	80	·37	·25
1844	20,245	86	17	103	·51	·42
1845	25,515	111	29	140	·55	·43
1846	33,025	204	68	272	·82	·62
TOTALS -	173,564	875	232	1107		

AVERAGE OF THE SIX YEARS.

Deaths on the Voyage - - - - - 0·5 per cent.

Deaths in Quarantine - - - - - 0·13 per cent.

0·63 } per cent on number embarked.

Enclosure No. 2.

REMARKS on the Means of Employment found by Immigrants into Canada since 1842, inclusive, collected from the Agents' Reports, as summed up in the Commissioners' Annual Reports.

IMMIGRATION OF 1842.

Although the emigration to Canada during the year 1842 exceeded that of the previous year by no less than 16,288 souls, there is reason to believe that few of the industriously disposed remained at the close of the year without employment. The number in the two years were as follows :

1841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,086
1842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,374

IMMIGRATION OF 1843.

This year the immigration was 21,727. It was as fortunate as remarkable a feature in the immigration of last year, that a very large proportion, about three-fourths of the whole, came out to their friends and relations; and it is gratifying to perceive, from Mr. Buchanan's annual Report, that there was no extensive distress among the immigrants.

IMMIGRATION OF 1844.

This year the immigration was 20,142. It is satisfactory to observe, that none of the industriously disposed have remained unprovided with work; at the same time, provisions and necessaries of all kinds are reported to be plentiful. The Agent points out the advantages to the immigrants on their arriving early in the year.

IMMIGRATION OF 1845.

The number of immigrants was 25,375. Several of them were possessed of moderate capital, and proceeded at once to purchase partially improved properties, or to enter into trade. A larger portion were small farmers, with sufficient means to enable them to establish themselves advantageously on wild lands, but the great bulk were agricultural laborers, many of whom had nothing even for their immediate support.—The means of employment in 1845 are described by Mr. Buchanan as very abundant.

IMMIGRATION OF 1846.

The numbers this year were much larger than in any preceding year since 1842; they amounted to 32,153. Yet the first part of Mr. Buchanan's Report, headed "Prospects for 1847," states, that "there is little, if any, distress among the emigrants of last year," and shows his confidence in the field which is open to enterprize and industry. He concludes by repeating Mr. Hawke's remark, that the province is capable of sustaining in comfort a large annual accession of laborers, provided they be transported to the places where their services are required.

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APPENDIX No. 14.

(Copy.)

CIRCULAR.]

DOWNING STREET, March 23, 1848.

Sir;

I have the honor to announce to you, that at Eight o'clock, on the morning of the 18th instant, the Queen was happily delivered of a Princess. It is very satisfactory to me, to be able to add, that Her Majesty and the Infant Princess have continued to do well, up to the present time.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet,
Prince Edward Island.

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Controverted Elections, to amend the Act relating to the manner of proceeding upon &c.—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 40. Read a second time, committed, and agreed to, 43. Read a third time and passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 115.

Highways, Commissioner of, to authorize the appointment of, for Georgetown and Royalty—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 40. Read a second time, committed and agreed to 41. Read a third time and passed, 43. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 76.

Bills from Assembly, continued.

Books, to regulate the importation of, and to protect the British author—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 50. Read a second time, committed, and agreed to with an amendment, 53. Read a third time, and passed with the amendment, 54. Conference thereon asked by Assembly, 59. Held and reported, 60. Further Conference by Council, *ib.* Council do not insist on amendments, and further Conference, 60, 61. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 115.

Assembly, Members of, for vacating the seats of in certain cases, &c.—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 50. Read a second time, committed, and agreed to with an amendment, 51. Read a third time and passed with the amendment, 53. Amendment agreed to by Assembly, 54. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 115.

Statute Labour, relating to Charlotte-town, its Common and Royalty, to repeal certain parts of Act regulating performance of, &c.—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 61. Read a second time, 62. Committed, 63. Committed, and Conference asked, *ib.* Conference held and reported, 66. Further Conference held and reported, 69. Committed and agreed to, *ib.* Read a third time, and passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 76.

Insolvent Debtors, to amend the Laws for the relief of—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 66. Read a second time, committed, and agreed to with amendments, 71. Read a third time, and passed with the amendments, 74. Conference asked, held and reported, 77. Assembly's reasons for disagreeing to the first amendment made by the Council, *ib.* Council do not insist on first amendment, further Conference held and reported, 78, 79. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 115.

Bills from Assembly, continued.

Population of the Colony, to enable the Government to ascertain, &c.—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 69. Read a second time and committed, 102, 104. Committed, and agreed to with amendments, 106. Amendments agreed to by Assembly, 109. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 115.

Currency of Prince Edward Island, to regulate—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 69. Ordered to be printed, *ibid.* Read a second time and committed, 87, 88, 91. Committed and Conference asked, held, and reported, 93. Further Conference by Assembly, 96. Held and reported, 97. Committed and further Conference asked, *ibid.* Held and reported, 98. Free Conference thereon, by Assembly, 100. Held and reported, 102. Further free Conference held and reported, 103. Further free Conference by House of Assembly, held and reported, 105. Committed and Resolutions agreed to, thereon, 109. Ordered to be printed, as suggested to be amended by Council, 113.

Elections of Members to serve in General Assembly, to consolidate and improve Laws for—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 69. Read a second time, 71. Committed, 78, 80, 81. Committed and agreed to, with amendments, 82. Read a third time and passed with the amendments, and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 84. Conference thereon, asked, 88. Held and reported, and amendments agreed to, with amendments, Council agree to amendments, and further Conference thereon, 90. Further Conference thereon by House of Assembly, held and reported, *ibid.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 115.

Health, Boards of, to repeal the Laws for constituting, and to make other provi-

Bills from Assembly, continued.

sions in lieu thereof—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 74. Read a second time, committed and agreed to, *ibid.* Read a third time and passed, 78. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 115.

Grain, Meal, and Potatoes, to prohibit the exportation of, &c.—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 74, read a second time on a division, 75. Committed and agreed to, *ibid.* Read a third time and passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 76.

Fire Engine Companies, in addition to the Act regulating—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 74. Read a second time, committed and agreed to, 75. Read a third time and passed, 78. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 115.

Treasury Warrants, to repeal a certain part of an Act relating to, and the cancelling of Treasury Notes—Brought up from Assembly, 76. Read a first time, 78. Read a second time, committed and Conference asked, 108. Committed and further consideration deferred for three months, 113.

Master of the Rolls, and Assistant Judge of Supreme Court, to authorize the appointment of—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 81. Read a second time, committed, and agreed to, 82. Read a third time, and passed, *ibid.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 116.

Laws of the Island, to provide for reprinting the second Volume of—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 82. Read a second time, committed, and agreed to, with amendments, and alteration in Title, 84. Read a third time and passed with the amendments, and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 86. Conference asked thereon, 88. Held and reported, 89. All the amendments agreed to by As-

Bills from Assembly, continued.

sembly except the fifth, further Conference thereon, held and reported, 89. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 116.

Revenue, for raising a—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 84. Read a second time, committed, and agreed to, 85. Read a third time and passed, 86. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 101.

Assessment on Lands in this Colony, for levying further, &c.—Brought up from Assembly, 88. Read a first time, 91. Read a second time and committed, 92. Committed and Conference asked, 99. Held and reported, 100. Further Conference held and reported, 106. Committed and agreed to 112. Read a third time and passed, *ibid.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 116.

Bank of British North America, to repeal the Act incorporating—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 93. Read a second time, committed and agreed to, with an amendment and an alteration in the Title, 102, 103. Read a third time and passed with the amendments, and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 104. Conference on amendments held and reported, 106. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 116.

Appropriation Bill—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 94. Read a second time and committed, 95. Committed and Conference asked, 101. Held and reported, 102. Further Conference, 103. Held and reported, 104. Committed and agreed to, *ibid.* Read a third time and passed, *ibid.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 116.

Ferry Charlottetown, relating to—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 97. Read a second time and committed, *ibid.* Committed and agreed to, 101. Read a third time and passed, *ibid.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 116.

Bills from Assembly, continued.

Rates in Currency, for establishing, at which Rents reserved in Sterling, shall henceforth be paid—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 97.—Ordered to be read a second time in Three Months, 106. Mr. Young, dissentient.

Treasury Notes, to repeal so much of the Land Assessment Act as relates to the cancelling of—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 113.—Read a second time, committed and agreed to, *ibid.* Read a third time, and passed, *ibid.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 116.

Bills originated in Council.

Limits and Rules for Jails, declaratory of the Act relating to—Brought in by Hon. Mr. Young, and read a first time, 92. Ordered to be read a second time in Six months, 55.

Drunkeness, for the punishment of—Brought in by Hon. Mr. Young, and read a first time, 46. Read a second time, committed, and agreed to, *ibid.* Read a third time, passed and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 49. Passed by Assembly, 66. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 115.

Bailiffs, to repeal Act relating to the appointment of, &c. Brought in by Hon. Mr. Swabey, and read a first time, 50. Read a second time, committed and agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed, 51. Read a third time, passed and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 54. Agreed to by Assembly with amendments, 63. Amendments read a first and second time, and committed, 65. Agreed to, except the last clause of the fifth amendment, *ibid.* Conference thereon, 67. Held and reported, 68. Further Conference held and reported, 70, 71. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 115.

Bills originated in Council, continued.

Fire Insurance Company, to incorporate. Brought in by Hon. Mr. Young, and read a first time, 57. Read a second time and committed, 58. Committed and agreed to, 60. Read a third time, passed and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 62. Agreed to by Assembly, with amendments, 94. Council agree to first, third and fourth amendments, but disagree to second and fifth, further Conference thereon held and reported, 95. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 115.

Health, Boards of, to repeal the Laws for constituting, &c. Brought in by Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, and read a first time, 57. Read a second time and committed, 59. Committed and agreed to with amendments, *ibid.* Read a third time, passed and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 62.

Boundary Lines on certain Townships, to prohibit the Commissioners of, from taking proceedings for establishing.—Brought in by Hon. Mr. Holl, and read a first time, 57. Read a second time, committed and agreed to, *ibid.* Read a third time, passed and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 58, 59.—Agreed to by Assembly with amendments, and an alteration in the title, 66. Amendments read a first and second time and agreed to 68. (Title altered) Assembly acquainted, *ibid.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 116.

Embargo on Agricultural Produce, to enable the Executive Government to impose an, &c. Brought in by Hon. Mr. Macdonald, and read a first time, 67. Read a second time, committed and agreed to, 68. Read a third time, passed and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 70.

Fire, to amend the Act for better preventing accidents by. Brought in by Hon. Mr. Young, and read a first time, 68. Read a second time, committed

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and agreed to, 70. Read a third time and passed, and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 71. Agreed to by Assembly, 77. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 115.

Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors, to repeal Acts for the admission of, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof. Brought in by Hon. Mr. Young, and read a first time, 71. Read a second time and committed, 78. Committed and agreed to, 79. Read a third time, passed, and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 82. Agreed to by Assembly, with an amendment, 94. Amendment agreed to by Council, *ibid*. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 115.

Crown Lands, for the Summary punishment of persons trespassing on. Brought in by Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, and read a first time, 75. Read a second time, committed and agreed to, 78.—Read a third time, passed, and sent to Assembly for concurrence, 80.—Agreed to by Assembly, 82. Lieutenant Governor's assent, 116.

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3.—On the subject of the introduction of sick Emigrants, *ibid*.

4.—In reference to the Act for repealing certain Duties and Customs, 15.

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7.—Announcing the intelligence of the Birth of a Princess, 80. (See Appendix 14.)

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7. Of Alexander Bell, of Cascumpec, praying relief, 26.
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No. 3.—Despatch from Earl Grey, relative to sick and destitute Emigrants.

No. 4.—Despatch from Earl Grey, announcing Her Majesty's assent to Act for repealing certain Duties and Customs, &c.

No. 5.—Despatch from Earl Grey, relative to Act, prohibiting the exportation of Potatoes.

No. 6.—Order of Queen in Council, assenting to Act for repealing certain Duties and Customs, &c.

No. 7.—Order of Queen in Council, confirming Eighteen Acts, passed in Session of 1847.

No. 8.—Order of Queen in Council, assenting to Act relating to establishment of Township Boundary Lines.

No. 9.—Report of Visiter of District Schools, for Prince County. Do. do. for Queen's County. Do. do. for King's County.

No. 10.—Communication from Members of Board of Education, relative to a pro-

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No. 11.—Copy of Despatch from Sir William Colebrooke, to Sir Donald Campbell, on the subject of a Survey, with a view to the construction of a Branch Railway between Halifax and Quebec.

No. 12.—Order of Queen in Council, con-

firmed Act passed in the Session of 1847, for the better prevention of Smuggling.

No. 13.—Papers relative to Emigration.

No. 14.—Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, announcing the intelligence of the Birth of a Princess.

JOURNAL

OF

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.



ANNO DUODECIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

THIRD SESSION OF THE SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.



CHARLOTTETOWN:

Printed by James Douglas Haszard, Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.

1849.



BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward,
and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the
same, &c., &c., &c.

DONALD CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued to Tuesday the Fourth day of July instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued, until Wednesday the Sixth day of September next—of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island at Charlottetown, this First day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight, and in the Twelfth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

God save the Queen.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward,
and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the
same, &c., &c., &c.

DONALD CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued until Wednesday the Sixth day of September instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly; and the same is hereby prorogued, until Wednesday the Third day of November next—of which all persons concerned are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, this Fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight, and in the Twelfth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

God save the Queen.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward,
and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the
same, &c., &c., &c.

DONALD CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued to Wednesday the First day of
November next:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued,
until Wednesday the Twentieth day of December next—of which all persons concerned are required to
take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, this Thirtieth day of
October, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight, and in
the Twelfth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,
T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

God save the Queen.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward,
and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the
same, &c., &c., &c.

DONALD CAMPBELL,
Lieutenant Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued to Wednesday the Twenty-
seventh day of December instant:

I have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Executive Council, further
to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Tuesday the Twentieth
day of February next, then to meet **FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS**—of which all persons
concerned are are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island,
this Twenty-sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred
and Forty-eight, and in the Twelfth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,
T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

God save the Queen.

JOURNAL
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.



TUESDAY, February 20, 1849.

THE General Assembly having been, by Proclamation, prorogued to this day, the Legislative Council met.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President,

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,
Mr. Holl,
Mr. Young,
Mr. Rice,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Hensley,
Mr. Birnie.

Mr. President acquainted the House that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor had provisionally appointed David Kaye, Esquire, by Warrant, bearing date the Thirteenth day of February instant, a Member of this House, who desires to be admitted.

Ordered, That Mr. Dalrymple and Mr. Young be a Committee to attend Mr. Kaye and see him qualified.

Mr. President acquainted the House that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor had provisionally appointed Edward Curtis Haythorne, Esquire, by Warrant bearing date the Twentieth day of February instant, a Member of this House who desires to be admitted.

Ordered, That Mr. Dalrymple and Mr. Young be a Committee to attend Mr. Haythorne and see him qualified.

Mr. Dalrymple, from the Committee appointed to attend Mr. Kaye and see him qualified, reported that they had, according to order, attended Mr. Kaye, who took the Oaths in presence of the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. *Kaye* was then introduced between Mr. *Dalrymple* and Mr. *Young*, and took his seat.

Mr. *Dalrymple*, from the Committee appointed to attend Mr. Haythorne and see him qualified, reported, that they had, according to order, attended Mr. Haythorne, who took the Oaths in presence of the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. *Haythorne* was then introduced between Mr. *Dalrymple* and Mr. *Young*, and took his seat.

The House adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House formed.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly with their Speaker having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech :—

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council ;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;

I have called you together at a season of the year which I believe to be best suited to your convenience, for the consideration of such Legislative measures as the circumstances of the Island may demand, and I feel assured that in deliberating upon the various questions which will occupy your attention, you will be actuated by the desire of promoting the public good.

You will be gratified to learn that all the important Bills which were passed in the last Session, have been assented to by Her Majesty, and that they are now in operation.

The Bill to provide for the better Administration of Justice, by authorising the appointment of an Assistant Judge and Master of the Rolls, has already been attended with much advantage, and I have no doubt that this desirable measure, dictated by a liberal and enlightened policy, will prove a permanent benefit to the Colony.

It will be my duty, at an early period of the Session to invite your attention to a Despatch communicating the views of Her Majesty's Government, respecting the future payment of the Civil Establishment of the Island. I have received Despatches upon other subjects connected with the present and future interests of the Colony, which will also claim your attention.

Since we last met, I have visited many parts of the Island, and being impressed with the conviction that good Roads are indispensable to the prosperity of a new country, I recommend for your consideration whether an improvement may not be effected in the present management of the Roads and Bridges, by placing them under the supervision of scientific and experienced men.

The increased population of Charlottetown, and its extensive intercourse with the interior of the Island, render necessary the adoption of additional regulations for insuring protection to person and property, and I am inclined to believe that this object

will be best attained by the establishment of a limited and well organized Police force, in which may be combined other duties of a local or municipal character.

I regret that the general stagnation of trade and successive unfavorable harvests have caused a diminution in the Revenue of the past year. While, in this respect, we suffer in common with the Mother Country, and the other Provinces of British North America, let us acknowledge with unfeigned gratitude the mercy of that Divine Providence which has preserved the British Empire from those more severe trials with which so many nations have been visited. Signs of reviving trade and prosperity have already appeared in Great Britain, and I see no reason for distrust in the productive resources of this Colony, but I must be permitted to remind you that it will be necessary to exercise strict economy in the public expenditure.

The development of the Agricultural resources of the Island is so intimately connected with its prosperity, that I am confident, you will cheerfully co-operate in giving effect to any measures calculated to stimulate the exertions of the farmer, and to encourage improvement in that important branch of productive industry.

The Statistical Returns furnished in pursuance of the Act passed in the last Session have been carefully arranged and will be laid before you.

I shall communicate with you by Message upon all other matters of public interest which it may be necessary to submit for your consideration during the progress of the Session.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;

The Public Accounts have been prepared and classified by the Auditors, and will be submitted to you without delay, and I rely upon your readiness to grant such Supplies for the support of the Government as may be deemed consistent with the exigencies of the Public Service.

The destitution which unfortunately prevailed among the poorer classes of Settlers in the early part of the last Summer, rendered it necessary to apply a portion of the Public Funds to alleviate their most pressing wants. As the sum so advanced was confined to the lowest possible limit, I look with confidence to your approval of the measures adopted by the Government in that emergency.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council ;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;

In now leaving you to the discharge of those important duties in which you are about to be engaged, permit me to offer you the assurance of my desire to co-operate with you in all matters which have for their object the prosperity of the Island, and the welfare of the people.

The Speech being ended and the House of Assembly having withdrawn His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Prayers were then read.

Mr. President reported His Excellency's Speech, which being read by the Clerk—

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to return the thanks of this House, for his Speech delivered this day.

Ordered, That Mr. *Holl*, Mr. *Hensley* and Mr. *Birnie* be a Committee to prepare a Draft pursuant to the above Resolution.

On motion, *Ordered*, that Mr. *Young*, Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Rice*, be a Committee to revise the Journals of this House each day, and that it be an instruction to the Committee to require that a Printed copy be laid on the Table daily.

On motion, *Ordered*, that Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Hensley* be a Committee to examine into and report upon such Laws as are near expiring.

On motion, Resolved, that the Thirty-seventh Standing Order of this House be inserted Three times in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown, for the information of the public.

Resolved, That Mr. *Henry Douglas Morpeth* be appointed Reporter to this House, for the present Session.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Two o'clock.

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WEDNESDAY, February 21, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Kaye*.

Prayers.

**R**EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Holl*, from the Committee appointed to prepare an Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech reported the Draft thereof, which he read in his place.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received, and the said Draft was again read by the Clerk, and it was ordered that the said Draft be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. *President* laid before the House the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for the District of Cascumpec, for the year ended 31st December, 1848.

*Ordered*, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Young* laid before the House, an Account of Light Duty, collected at the Out-port of Cascumpec, for the year ended 5th January, 1849.

*Ordered*, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Kaye* have leave to absent himself for Ten days.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Two o'clock.

## THURSDAY, February 22, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

### P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Birnie*.

### Prayers.

**R**EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President* laid before the House the Public Accounts, as prepared and classified by the Auditors for the year ended 31st January, 1849.

*Ordered*, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Mr. *President*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, the Report of the Commissioners appointed under the Act intituled "An Act to provide for re-printing the Laws of this Island."

*Ordered*, That the said Report do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Young* laid before the House the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for Georgetown, for the year ended 31st December, 1848.

*Ordered*, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Pursuant to order, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported that the Committee had gone through the Address and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

**On motion, ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.**  
**The said Address being read a second time was agreed to by the House.**  
**Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.**

**The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Abstracts of the Census of the Population and other Statistical Returns of this Island, taken in the year 1848.**

**Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.**

**Mr. Young, from the Committee appointed to examine into and report upon the expiring Laws, presented to the House, the Report of the Committee, which he read in his place, and is as followeth :—**

**Your Committee, appointed to examine into and report upon such Laws as will expire during the present year, report as follows :—**

**That the Act of 4 Victoria, cap. 11, to further continue and to amend the Act for regulating the measurement of Ton Timber, Boards and all other kinds of Lumber, and declaring what shall be deemed Merchantable, and for appointing Officers to survey the same, will expire at the end of the present Session.**

**That the Act of 8 Victoria, cap. 8, to continue an Act to prevent Hawkers and Pedlars travelling and selling in this Island, without License, will expire at the end of the present Session.**

**That the Act of 8 Victoria, cap. 19, to continue an Act intituled ' An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the qualifications and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors, will expire at the end of the present Session.**

**That the Act of 8 Victoria cap. 16, relating to the appointment of Harbour Masters, and for the better regulation of the Public Wharfs of the Port of Charlottetown, will expire at the end of the present Session.**

**That the Act of 8 Victoria, cap. 21, for the appointments of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them, will expire at the end of the present Session.**

**That the Act of 10 Victoria, cap. 15, relating to Treasury Warrants, will expire at the end of the present Session.**

**That the Act 11 Victoria, cap. 1, to prohibit the exportation of Grain, Meal and Potatoes, and for other purposes therein mentioned, expired on the First day of July last.**

**That the Act of 11 Victoria, cap. 5, for raising a Revenue, will expire on the Second day of May next.**

**That the Act of 11 Victoria, cap. 22, for the encouragement of the Seal Fishery has expired at the close of the last current year.**

**That the Act of 11 Victoria, cap. 25, for suspending for a limited period certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourth year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for ascertaining and establishing the Boundary Lines of Counties, and Townships and parts of Townships and for regulating the duties of Surveyors, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned, will expire at the end of the present Session.**

**And your Committee, regret to observe that by some strange oversight, the Act of 6 Victoria, cap. 11, to continue and amend the Act relating to the Limits and Rules of**

Jails in the several Counties in this Island, and which expired on the Fifteenth day of April last, was allowed to expire, in consequence of its having been omitted in the Report of the Committee of both Houses, on the expiring Laws, that had been appointed during the last Session. Your Committee would therefore suggest that this Act be forthwith revived and passed without further delay.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

Mr. *President*, by leave, presented a Petition of Hugh Logan, Jailer, of Georgetown, praying that this House will give effect to any Vote for Money which may be made in his favor by the House of Assembly, in consequence of a loss sustained by him from the escape of a Debtor from Prison, in the month of July, 1843.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Two o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 23, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Rice*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Haythorne*.

*Prayers.*

**R**EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

On motion, the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to His Excellency's Speech, was read a third time and passed, whereupon the President signed the same, and which is as followeth :—

*To His Excellency SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;

We the Members of Her Majesty's Legislative Council, in General Assembly convened, tender our respectful thanks for the Speech delivered by your Excellency, at the opening of the present Session.

We beg to assure your Excellency, that we shall be governed in our deliberations on all questions which may be brought before us, by an earnest desire to promote the public welfare.

We learn with much pleasure, that all the important Bills of the last Session have received the Royal Assent, and that they are now in force. It is highly gratifying to find, that much public benefit has already been experienced from the operation of the Bill to provide for the Administration of Justice, by authorising the appointment of an Assistant Judge and Master of the Rolls, and that it is likely to prove permanently useful to the Colony.

Whenever the Despatches alluded to by your Excellency shall be laid before us, they shall receive that full consideration which their importance may demand.

We quite agree with your Excellency, that good Roads are indispensably necessary to the prosperity of the Colony; and acting under the suggestion of your Excellency, feel it incumbent upon us, to assist in promoting such improvement in the system of managing our Roads and Bridges, as may be calculated to render it more efficient.

We fully concur with your Excellency in the opinion, that additional regulations for insuring protection to person and property in Charlottetown, are necessary, and shall be happy to co-operate with the other branch of the Legislature, in maturing any measure which will have so desirable an object in view.

We learn with regret, though we are not surprised at the circumstance, that the Revenue of the past year has suffered diminution from the stagnation of trade and successive unfavorable harvests; but though, in common with other portions of Her Majesty's dominions, we have been visited in this respect—we have abundant cause for thankfulness to that merciful Providence, which has preserved the British Empire from these more heavy visitations, with which other nations have been afflicted. Relying on the same mighty Power which has dealt lightly with ourselves in comparison with other countries, we look forward with confidence to the productive resources of the Colony, and at the same time assure your Excellency, that every attention shall be given to your Excellency's recommendation to exercise strict economy in the Public Expenditure.

It will be a source of great satisfaction, if, by our co-operation with the House of Assembly, we may be instrumental in affording a stimulus to the exertions of the Farmer; and no efforts shall be wanting on our part, to assist in developing the Agricultural resources of the Island.

All other matters of public importance, which your Excellency may think fit to submit to our notice, shall receive that attentive consideration, which they will unquestionably demand; and we beg to assure your Excellency, that we entertain the full conviction, that it is your Excellency's earnest desire to co-operate with us in every measure, by which the happiness and prosperity of the people of this Colony may be promoted.

On motion, Ordered, that the said Address be presented to His Excellency by the whole House.

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with their Address, who returning, reported that they had waited on His Excellency, and

that he had been pleased to say he would receive the Address this day at half-past Two o'clock.

At half past Two o'clock p. m., the House proceeded to Government House with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech, and being returned, the President reported that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, and to give an answer thereto, which was read by the Clerk and is as followeth :—

*Mr President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council ;*

I beg you to accept my cordial thanks for this Address. I have the fullest reliance upon your ready co-operation in all measures calculated to promote the welfare of the Colony.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

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MONDAY, February 26, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President,

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Haythorne*.

Mr. *Swabey*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

Mr. *President* laid before the House the Treasurer's Accounts with the Government for the year ending 31st January, 1849.

Ordered, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Resolved, That a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the Report of the Commissioners, appointed under the Act passed in the last Session of the General Assembly, intituled "An Act to provide for re-printing the Laws of this Island.

Ordered, That Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Swabey* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room on Wednesday next, at half-past One o'clock.

The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, informed the House that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to lay before the House the following written Messages, signed by His Excellency :

[FIRST MESSAGE.]

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the Legislative Council, Copies of the following Despatches, and Orders of Her Majesty in Council, viz. :—

No. 1.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated June 1st, 1848 No. 26, in answer to an Address to the Queen, of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, congratulating Her Majesty upon the birth of a Princess.

No. 2.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 30th June, 1848, No. 30, with reference to certain clauses in the Act for regulating the introduction of Immigrants.

No. 3.—Despatch from Earl Grey dated 23d August 1848, No. 42, transmitting an Order of the Queen in Council assenting to the Bill for incorporating a mutual Fire Insurance Company.

No. 4.—Despatch from Earl Grey dated 18th November 1848, No. 59, with reference to the Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

No. 5.—Despatch from Earl Grey dated 22d December 1848, No. 65, transmitting an Order of the Queen in Council, specially confirming the Act to repeal a certain clause of the Act, incorporating the Bank of British North America.

No. 6.—Circular Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 20th January, on the subject of a Statistical Return of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions, to be taken in 1851.

No. 7.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 11th day of August 1848, assenting to an Act passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature, to authorise the appointment of a Master of the Rolls to the Court of Chancery, and an Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature in this Island.

No. 8.—Order of the Queen in Council, of the same date, assenting to an Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 9.—Order of the Queen in Council, of the same date, assenting to an Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 10.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 25th day of August 1848, assenting to an Act for levying an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education.

No. 11.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Windsor, the 31st of October, 1848, leaving to their operation twenty-one Acts therein named, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 12.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Windsor, the 31st of October 1848, assenting to a Bill to amend the Law of Copy-right passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 13. Order of the Queen in Council of the same date, specially confirming an

Act to repeal a certain Clause of the Act incorporating the Bank of British North America, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 14.— Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 16th December 1848, leaving to their operation three Acts therein named, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

(*Vide Appendices, Nos. 1 to 14.*)

The said Message and Papers were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

[SECOND MESSAGE.]

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council, Copy of a Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 14th December, 1848, No. 62, communicating the views of Her Majesty's Government, respecting the future payment of the Civil Establishment of this Island.

Government House, February 26, 1849.

(*Vide Appendix No. 15.*)

The said Message and Despatch were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to examine Bills to be engrossed, or that have been engrossed.

Ordered, That Mr. Young and Mr. Swabey do compose the said Committee.

Resolved, That Mr. Rice, be appointed one of the Committee to take charge of the Government House and Public Furniture, in the stead of Mr. Irving, who has resigned.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Three o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 27, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General, President.

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Rice,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Hensley.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, informed the House that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to lay before the House, the following written Message, signed by His Excellency :

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council, a Copy of a Despatch from Earl Grey, dated the 1st of January last, No. 66, communicating the views of Her Majesty's Government upon the question—in what manner the Government of this Island may be best conducted, with a view to the general interests of the people ; and especially whether it would be desirable to introduce the system commonly known in Her Majesty's North American Colonies, by the name of ' Responsible Government.'

Government House, February 27, 1849.

(*Vide Appendix No. 16.*)

The said Message and Despatch were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. President moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to Light Houses, and Buoys and Beacons.

Leave being granted the said Bill was brought in and read a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. H. Conroy—

“ House of Assembly, Thursday February 20, 1849.

“ Resolved, That a Committee of Six Members be appointed to keep up a good correspondence between the two Branches of the Legislature, and to report their proceedings from time to time, with power to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

“ Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Thornton, Mr. J. H. Conroy, Mr. Yeo, Mr. J. Longworth, Mr. Haviland and Mr. Coles do compose the said Committee.

“ Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council.”

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to keep up a good Correspondence between the two Branches of the Legislature, and to report their proceedings from time to time, with power to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

Ordered, That Mr. Holl, Mr. Young, and Mr. Hensley do compose the said Committee.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland—

“ Mr. President ;

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the subject matter of the Report of the Commissioners, appointed under the Act passed in the last Session of the General Assembly, intituled “ An Act to provide for re-printing the Laws of this Island,” and have appointed Mr. Haviland, Mr. F. Longworth, the Hon. Mr. Palmer, and Mr. J. Longworth, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 28, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Haythorne*.

Mr. *Rice*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President* laid before the House the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for Charlottetown, for the year ended 31st December, 1848.

Ordered, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Holl* laid before the House the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for the District of Malpeque, for the year ended 31st December, 1848.

Also—

An Account of Light Duty for the District of Malpeque, for the same period.

Ordered, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

The time appointed for holding the Conference with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the Report of the Commissioners appointed under the Act intitled "An Act to provide for re-printing the Laws of this Island",—having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Mr. *President*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Copy of the Warrant Book, for the past year.

Also—

Copy of the Blue Book for the year 1847.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Read a second time, the Bill relating to Light Houses and Buoys and Beacons.

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with an amendment.

On motion, ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the title be “An Act relating to Light Houses and Buoys and Beacons.”

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 1, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,

The Hon. Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Hensley*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President*, by Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, a Document shewing the amount of Salaries, &c, now paid by the Imperial Government on account of the Civil Establishment of this Island, which will cease to be defrayed from that source after the 5th April, 1849.

Also—

The amount of allowance and fees now paid to the Lieutenant Governor, which will be carried to the credit of the Colony, after the 5th. of April, 1849.

(*Vide Appendix No. 17.*)

The said Document was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 2, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President,

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,

Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Rice*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Haythorne*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Light Houses, and Buoys, and Beacons."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. *D. Macdonald*, with a Bill intituled "An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Mr. *President* moved for leave to bring in a Bill to explain and amend an Act made and passed in the Eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

Leave being granted, the said Bill was brought in and read a first time.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them."

Mr. *Swabey*, by leave presented a Petition of divers inhabitants of Princetown Royalty, praying that this House will give its assent to any grant that may be made by the House of Assembly, to Alexander Rae, A. M., as an allowance for his services as a District Teacher, for a period of Three years.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Haviland—

“ Mr. President ;

“ The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council on the subject matter of the last Conference, and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

Mr. *Macdonald*, by leave presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Queen's and Prince Counties setting forth, that a certain part of the main Post Road leading from Charlottetown to the North and West of the Island is much injured in consequence of the trees overhanging it, thereby causing much inconvenience to the Public, and praying the concurrence of this House in any grant that may be made by the House of Assembly for improving the same.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

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**MONDAY, March 5, 1849.**

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Kaye*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Haythorne*.

Prayers.

**R**EAD the proceedings of Friday last.

Read a second time the Bill to explain and amend an Act made and passed in the Eleventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to repeal the Laws constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill. After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the title be "An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on a Bill intituled "An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them."—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same, with a certain amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendment was then read, and is as followeth :—

*Article 4, last line.*—After the word "Assize," insert "And in addition to the several Proclamations now made, upon the opening of any Court of Assize for any County in this Island, it shall be the duty of every such Judge, to order a Proclamation to be made, calling upon all Justices of the Peace, for any such County, and their Clerks to make due Returns, into the said Court of Assize, agreeably to the provisions of this Act, and it shall be the duty of every such Judge, to cause the Returns of all Convictions, so made, to be published in the *Royal Gazette* newspaper, of this Island."

The said amendment being read a second time was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said amendment be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendment be read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.



**TUESDAY, March 6, 1849.**

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,  
Mr. *Holl*,  
Mr. *Young*,  
Mr. *Rice*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,  
Mr. *Hensley*,  
Mr. *Kaye*,  
Mr. *Haythorne*.

**Prayers.**

**R**EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Swabey* laid before the House the Report of the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry, together with the names of persons at present Inmates of that Institution, and of those who have been admitted and discharged therefrom, and also the Amount of Expenditure from the 26th day of June, 1848, to the 28th February, 1849.

(*Vide Appendix No. 17.*)

*Ordered*, That the said Report do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Young*, by leave, presented a Petition of William Weeks, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of money in aid of running his Packet between Bay Vert and this Island.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled “ An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health.”

*Resolved*, That the said Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled “ An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them, was read a third time with the amendment.

*Resolved*, That the said Bill, with the amendment do pass.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill, with the amendment, be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Mr. *Hensley*, by leave, presented a Petition of William Swabey, President, of the Royal Agricultural Society, on the behalf and by order of the said Society and others, praying for an Act of Incorporation, and that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money in aid of the funds of the Society.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Young* have leave to absent himself to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

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WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment,

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,

The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Kaye*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Hensley*, by leave, presented a Petition of Charles Macquarrie of De Sable Master mariner, praying an increased allowance for running his Vessel between the Port of Charlottetown and Miramichi for the last two Seasons.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 8, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. <i>Attorney General</i> , President,	
The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .
Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,	

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. D. Maclean with a Bill intituled 'An Act to authorise Free Trade with the United States of America in certain enumerated Articles,' to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.
Read the said Bill a first time.

Mr. *Macdonald*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Thirteen and Fourteen, and vicinity, praying that this House will join the House of Assembly in an Address to Her Majesty humbly requesting that the privileges of Free Trade may be extended to Richmond Bay.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Macdonald*, by leave, presented a Petition of John Brent, of Township Number Thirty-four in indigent circumstances, praying relief.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Anderson* laid before the House, an Account of Imports and Exports, for the Out-port of Malpeque for the year ending 5th January, 1849.

Ordered, That the said Account do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Macdonald* laid before the House, the Accounts of the Collector of Import and Excise for the District of Bedeque, for the year ending 31st December, 1848.

Also—

An Account of Light Duty for the District of Bedeque for the same period.

Ordered, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Mr. *President*, by leave presented to the House the following Petitions, and the same were received and read, viz:—

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Georgetown and vicinity, praying that this House

will concur with the House of Assembly, in the necessity of continuing the grant of Seventy-five Pounds, for the sailing Packet, between the ports of Georgetown and Pictou.

A Petition of Peter M'Laren, of Three Rivers, praying that this House will sanction the grant of Eighteen Pounds Fifteen Shillings, being one quarter's allowance due to him, for running his Packet between Georgetown and Pictou.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Fifty-two and Fifty-three, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money in aid of building a Wharf or Slip at Brudenell River.

A Petition of divers Merchants, Traders and others resident in Georgetown and Royalty, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in granting a sum of Money, for the purpose of erecting an additional block to the Queen's Wharf, at Georgetown.

A Petition of John Johnson, Ferryman, of Rocky Point, Township Number Sixty-five, setting forth that he had been put to considerable expense and outlay in purchasing Boats and erecting a House, and praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in granting him pecuniary aid.

A Petition of Samuel Bynon, of Township Number One, praying the favorable consideration of this House in behalf of Ann Snow, an Idiot.

Ordered, That the foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Palmer, with a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the constructive revival of Statutes heretofore repealed," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

And also—

"Mr. President ;

"The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Light Houses and Buoys and Beacons," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council

Read a first time, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the constructive revival of Statutes heretofore repealed."

On motion, the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Light Houses and Buoys and Beacons," were read a first time and are as follow :—

Folio 1, Line 6.—Strike out from the word "who," to the word "or," in line 7, both inclusive.

Same Folio, line 11.—After the word "whatsoever," insert, "or shall continue to exhibit, place or show any light in any Light House or other such building heretofore erected."

On motion, the said amendments were read a second time.

Resolved, That this House do agree to the said amendments.

Ordered, That the said amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the constructive revival of Statutes heretofore repealed."

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “An Act to authorise Free Trade with the United States of America, in certain enumerated articles.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Mr. *Swabey* laid before the House the Annual Report of the Visiter of District Schools for King’s County.

(*Vide Appendix No. 19.*)

Ordered, That the said Report do lie on the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. *Kaye* have leave to absent himself until Saturday next.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Twelve o’clock.

FRIDAY, March 9, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Haythorne*.

Mr. *Anderson*

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a third time, the Bill intituled “An Act to prevent the constructive revival of Statutes heretofore repealed.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Pursuant to order, the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Light Houses and Buoys and Beacons," were read a third time.

Resolved, That the said amendments do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them that this House have agreed to their amendments.

Mr. *President*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, copy of the correspondence between His Excellency and the Right Honorable Earl Grey, relative to the inconvenience experienced by the inhabitants of this Island, in consequence of the present arrangements for the conveyance of the Mails for England through the Province of Nova Scotia.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Mr. *President*, by leave presented a Petition of divers Merchants of Charlottetown, and others interested in the general prosperity of the Colony, praying that all articles and materials, used and consumed in the building of Ships, and the establishment of Fisheries, may be imported into this Colony free of Duty.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Swabey*, by leave, presented a Petition of John Rider, Overseer of Roads in Charlottetown and Royalty, setting forth, that in consequence of the unprecedented quantity of Rain which fell during the last season, the Roads were in such a state, that he was under the necessity of expending all the moneys he had collected under the Act, and also that which he was entitled to retain in his own hands, to remunerate him for his services, and praying that House this will sanction the grant of Thirty-six Pounds Two Shillings and Three Pence, being the sum he is entitled to receive for such, his services.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Birnie*, by leave, presented to the House the following Petitions, and the same were received and read :—

A Petition of Thomas Hunt, Esquire, Sheriff of Prince County, setting forth the insecure state of the Jail in that County, and also the Fence inclosing the same, and praying the consideration of this House in the premises.

A Petition of Thomas Hunt, praying to be relieved from certain expenses incurred by him in the year 1847, when Deputy Sheriff of Prince County, in endeavouring, but unsuccessfully, to find out Lands, which had been proceeded against for non-payment of Land Assessment, and ordered to be sold; and praying the favorable consideration of this House.

Ordered, That the foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Young*, by leave, presented a Petition of the Inhabitants of Georgetown, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in voting an increase of Salary to the Master of the Infant School at Georgetown.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Summary Trespasses.

Ordered, That Mr. *Holl* Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Swabey* do compose the said Committee.

Mr. *Young*, by leave, presented a Petition of Thomas Boggs Tremain, of Charlottetown, setting forth, that having contracted with the Executive Government to place a Steam Boat on the Charlottetown Ferry, he has been at considerable expense in importing Engines, Boilers, &c., for which he has paid Impost Duty, and praying a remission of the same.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during, pleasure and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to authorise Free Trade with the United States of America, in certain enumerated Articles."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Mr. *Dalrymple*, by leave presented a Petition of Ann Cullen, Widow of the late William Cullen, Esquire, setting forth that her late husband performed the duties of Secretary to the former Central Board of Health, for a period of Sixteen years, for which he never received any remuneration, and praying the favourable consideration of this House.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hensley* have leave to absent himself to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Twelve o'clock.

SATURDAY March 10, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General, President.

The Hon. Mr. Young,
Mr. Rice,
Mr. Swabey,

The Hon. Mr. Mr. Birnie,
Mr. Kaye,
Mr. Haythorne.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. President, by leave, presented a Memorial of the Governor and Trustees of the Central Academy, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money, to defray the expense of certain repairs to the Building, and setting forth the delapidated state of the structure, with an estimate of the probable cost of further repairs, &c.

The said Memorial was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Young, by leave, presented a Petition of Lavinia Nantes, of Charlotte town Widow, praying that this House will give effect to any vote of the House of Assembly, to remunerate her for teaching poor children, whose parents, from their destitute condition are unable to pay her.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Rice, by leave presented a Petition of Aaron Hogsett, and others, Proprietors of Township Number Three, praying an amendment of the Act for establishing Township Boundary Lines.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Haythorne, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Number Thirty-eight, praying that certain measures may be adopted, to prevent the destruction of the Shad and Alewives, through the improper placing of Nets on the Hillsborough River.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

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**MONDAY, March 12, 1849.**

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. **Mr. Dalrymple**,  
**Mr. Holl**,  
**Mr. Anderson**,  
**Mr. Rice**,  
**Mr. Swabey**,

The Hon. **Mr. Hensley**  
**Mr. Birnie**,  
**Mr. Kaye**,  
**Mr. Haythorne**.

The Honorable **Mr. Dalrymple**, sat President.

**Prayers.**

**READ** the proceedings of Saturday.



A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Haviland, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council, viz. :

A Bill, intituled "An Act relating to the Limits and Rules of the several Jails in this Island."

A Bill intituled "An Act for improving the Law of Evidence."

Read the said Bills a first time.

Mr. *Anderson*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Eleven and Twelve, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money, for completing the Road leading from Barlow's Road, to Cavendish Inlet.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Kaye*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of King's County and others, setting forth the great advantages that would accrue to the Trade of the Colony, by erecting Light Houses on several parts of the Island, and more particularly by the erection of a Light House at the entrance of the Harbor of Three Rivers, and praying the favourable consideration of this House.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Anderson*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Cascumpec and others, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money sufficient to procure Scows and Ferry Boats, whereby the Mail communication between Charlottetown, and the Northern and Western sections of the Island, may be facilitated.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Rice*, by leave, presented a Petition of Colin Campbell, of Charlottetown Royalty, Teacher, praying remuneration for services as a District Teacher, at the York River School, in the year 1844.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Birnie*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Princetown Royalty, and Township Number Eighteen, setting forth, the hardships and inconvenience that Petitioners labour under, in consequence of being compelled to pay heavy Duties on the importation of their Stock and Agricultural Produce into the Province of New Brunswick, and praying the interference of this House.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

**THURSDAY, March 15, 1849.**

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,  
Mr. *Dalrymple*,  
Mr. *Holl*,  
Mr. *Anderson*,  
Mr. *Swabey*,

The Hon. Mr. *Hensley*,  
Mr. *Birnie*,  
Mr. *Kaye*,  
Mr. *Haythorne*.

The Honorable Mr. *Macdonald* sat President.

**Prayers.**

**R**EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Hensley*, by leave, presented a Petition of Charles Malone of Township Number Thirty-six, an aged and infirm person, praying relief.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. *Hensley*, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House Copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 7th ultimo, in reference to the payment of the Civil Establishment of this Colony.

(*Vide Appendix No. 22.*)

The said Despatch was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. *Hensley*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, also laid before the House a Copy of the Estimates for the Services of the current year.

*Ordered*, That the same do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Swabey*, from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to consolidate and amend the several Acts, relating to Summary Trespasses, presented to the House the draft of a Bill as prepared by the Committee, and the same was received and read a first time.

Read a third time the Bill intituled "An Act to authorise Free Trade with the United States of America, in certain enumerated articles."

*Resolved*, That the said Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

**Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.**

TUESDAY, March 13, 1849.

P R E S E N T :

|                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> , | The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,           | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,          |
| Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,               | Mr. <i>Kaye</i> .            |

The Honorable Mr. *Dalrymple* sat President.

Prayers.

**T**HERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until to-morrow at Twelve o'clock.

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WEDNESDAY, March 14, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,
Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Kaye</i> ,
Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,	Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .

The Honorable Mr. *Macdonald* sat President.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Monday last.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act relating to Judgments recovered in the Supreme Court of this Island, and to amend an Act therein mentioned," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland, with a Bill intituled "An Act for rendering a Release as effectual for the conveyance of Freehold Estates, and a Lease and Release by the same parties," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 16, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Kaye*,
Mr. *Haythorne*

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled " An Act for improving the Law of Evidence."

Read a second time, the Bill intituled " An Act for rendering a Release as effectual for the conveyance of Freehold Estates, as a Lease and Release by the same parties."

Read a second time, the Bill intituled " An Act relating to Judgments recovered in the Supreme Court of this Island, and to amend an Act therein mentioned."

Read a second time, the Bill intituled " An Act relating to the Limits and Rules of Jails in this Island."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee the said Bill. After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Macdonald* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled " An Act for improving the Law of Evidence."—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to, the House divided :—

C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *President*,
 Mr. *Dalrymple*,
 Mr. *Anderson*,
 Mr. *Swabey*,
 Mr. *Kaye*,
 Mr. *Haythorne*.

N O N - C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *Macdonald*,
 Mr. *Young*.

And it passed in the affirmative.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Judgments recovered in the Supreme Court of this Island, and to amend an Act therein mentioned."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Read a third time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Limits and Rules of Jails in this Island;"

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

On motion, that the Bill intituled "An Act for improving the Law of Evidence," be read a third time, the House divided:—

C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *President*,
 Mr. *Dalrymple*,
 Mr. *Anderson*,
 Mr. *Swabey*,
 Mr. *Kaye*,
 Mr. *Haythorne*.

N O N - C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *Macdonald*,
 Mr. *Young*.

And it passed in the affirmative.

The said Bill was accordingly read a third time.

On motion, that the said Bill do pass, the House again divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as in the last preceding division.

And it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them that this House have passed the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act for rendering a Release as effectual for the conveyance of Freehold Estates, as a Lease and Release by the same parties,"—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Read a second time, the Bill to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary Trespasses.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. D. M'Donald, with the Bill intituled "An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them," agreed to, as amended by the Legislative Council.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

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**MONDAY, March 19, 1849.**

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Hensley*

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Kaye*,

Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Haythorne*.

Mr. *Rice*,

*Prayers.*

**R**EAD the proceedings of Friday last.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's Commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately, in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased in Her Majesty's name to give his assent to the following Bills, viz.:—

An Act relating to the Limits and Rules of Jails in this Island.

An Act for improving the Law of Evidence.

An Act relating to Judgments recovered in the Supreme Court of this Island, and to amend an Act therein mentioned.

An Act for rendering a Release as effectual for the conveyance of Freehold Estates as a Lease and Release by the same parties.

An Act to prevent the constructive revival of Statutes heretofore repealed.

An Act to authorise Free Trade with the United States of America, in certain enumerated articles.

The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

## TUESDAY, March 20, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

### P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President,

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

The Hon. Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Kaye*.

Mr. *Haythorne*.

Prayers.

**R**EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Hensley* informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. *Holl* from attending in his place.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Holl's* excuse be received.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Thornton, with a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Island, without License," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act to enlarge the provisions of the Act for re-printing the Laws of this Island, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Island, without License."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to enlarge the provisions of the Act for re-printing the Laws of this Island."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Kaye* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.—

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

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WEDNESDAY, March 21, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Kaye*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Haythorne*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Hensley* informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. *Holl* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *Holl's* excuse be received.

Mr. *Dalrymple*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers persons interested in Ship Building and the rafting of Timber on the Hillsborough River, setting forth, that extensive repairs appearing necessary to Mount Stewart Bridge; Petitioners would suggest the propriety of widening the Arch, to admit the passage of large Vessels and Rafts; and praying that this House will sanction any measure which may be adopted by the House of Assembly, for carrying out the improvement suggested.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Read a third time, the Bill intituled "An Act to enlarge the provisions of the Act for re-printing the Laws of this Island."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Island without License.—" After some time, the House was resumed; and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read and are as follow:

Folio 2, line 11.—Strike out from the word "for" to the word "Shillings," in line 16, both inclusive.

Folio 4, line 10.—Strike out the word "twenty," and insert "ten."

Same folio, line 19.—Strike out from the word "fraudulently" to the word "person" in folio 5, line 3, both inclusive.

Folio 7, line 11.—Strike out the words "in whose name," and insert "to whom."

Same folio, line 14.—Strike out the word "twenty" and insert "ten."

Folio 8, line 4.—Strike out the words "or more."

Same folio, line 8.—After the word "witnesses," insert "of the violation of this Act, or upon view of any one of Her Majesty's said Justices."

Same folio, line 17.—Strike out from the word "for" to the word "Pounds," in line 20, both inclusive, and insert "for such period as he shall see fit: Provided always, that when the amount of such fines, forfeitures, and penalties, shall be less than Five pounds, then the offender or offenders shall not be liable to imprisonment for a longer term than two months, and when the said fines, penalties and forfeitures exceed in the whole Five pounds, then such offender or offenders shall be imprisoned at the discretion of such Justice, for a period of not less than two, nor exceeding six months."

Folio 9, line 4.—After the word "Government," insert the following clause:

"And be it enacted, That all Justices of the Peace, Constables and Peace Officers, on view or information and proof of any offence committed against the provisions of this Act, are hereby authorised to detain forthwith the persons guilty of such offence, together with their goods, and if such detention be made by order of any Justice, be

shall immediately adjudicate on the case, and if by a Constable or other Peace officer, he shall forthwith carry the person offending, with his goods before a Justice of the Peace, that the case may be adjudicated thereon forthwith."

The said amendments being read a second time were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

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**THURSDAY, March 22, 1849.**

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,  
Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Anderson*,  
Mr. *Kaye*.

*Prayers.*

**T**HERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

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FRIDAY March 23, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Rice*.

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*,
Mr. *Kaye*,
Mr. *Haythorne*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Wednesday.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Island without License," was read a third time, with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill, with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Whelan, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of the Law now in force relating to the admission of Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal three certain Acts therein mentioned," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

And also—

"Mr. President ;

"The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council."

Read a first time, the Bill intituled "An Act to explain three certain Acts therein mentioned."

On motion, the amendment made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health," was read a first time, and is as followeth:—

Folio 3, line 8.—Strike out from the word "and" to the end of the clause.

Mr. Haythorne, by leave presented a Petition of divers inhabitants of Township Number Forty-eight, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money in aid of continuing a Road through the said Township.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Read a second time, the amendment made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health."

Resolved, That this House do agree to the said amendment.

Ordered, That the said amendment be read a third time on Monday next.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal three certain Acts therein mentioned."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported, that

the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Mr. *Young* moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.

Leave being granted the said Bill was brought in and read a first time.

Adjourned until Monday next, at One o'clock.

MONDAY, March 26, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Honorable Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	The Honorable Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,
Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Kaye</i> ,
Mr. <i>Rice</i> .	

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

Mr. *President* informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. *Young* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *Young's* excuse be received.

Mr. *President* informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. *Swabey* from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey's* excuse be received.

Pursuant to order the amendment made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health." was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said amendment do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Read a third time the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal three certain Acts therein mentioned."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

Mr. *President* moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Leave being granted, the said Bill was brought in and read a first time.

Read a second time, the Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

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**TUESDAY, March 27, 1849.**

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President,

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,  
Mr. *Anderson*,  
Mr. *Swabey*,  
Mr. *Hensley*,

The Hon. Mr. *Birnie*,  
Mr. *Kaye*,  
Mr. *Haythorne*.

*Prayers.*

**R**EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Hensley* informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. *Holl* from attending in his place.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Holl's* excuse be received.

Mr. *Dalrymple*, by leave, presented a Petition of Walter Phelan, Teacher, praying that this House will sanction any allowance the House of Assembly may deem proper, to grant for his services as a Teacher in Charlottetown.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Bank of British North America," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Thornton, with the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Island without license," agreed to as amended by the Legislative Council.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Bank of British North America."

Read a second time, the Bill to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

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WEDNESDAY, March 28, 1849.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Rice*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Kaye*.

Prayers.

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 29, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*,
Mr. *Kaye*,
Mr. *Haythorne*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Tuesday.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Honorable Mr. Thornton, with a Bill intituled “ An Act for the relief of destitute Tenantry,” to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Also with the following written Message—

“ In the House of Assembly, March 27, 1849.

“ Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, requesting that their Honors will permit the Honorable T. H. Haviland, their Clerk, to attend a Special Committee of this House, appointed to report on the Returns from the several Courts of Law and Equity, laid before the House, to be examined touching the said Returns.

Read a first time, the Bill intituled “ An Act for the relief of destitute Tenantry.”

Resolved, That the Honorable Thomas Heath Haviland, the Clerk of this House, have leave to attend the Special Committee of the House of Assembly, appointed to report on the Returns from the several Courts of Law and Equity, laid before the House, to be examined touching the said Returns, if he shall think fit.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swa-bey* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Mr. *Young*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz :

A Petition of William H. Nelis, Master of the National School, in Charlottetown, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of money to reimburse him, the amount he had expended in necessary repairs to that building.

A Petition of certain Fish Importers of Charlottetown, and other Inhabitants, praying that the Law relating to the inspection of Pickled Fish, may be repealed.

A Petition of divers Mechanics, Farmers and others, praying that the Law authorising the inspection of Pickled Fish, may be continued in operation.

A Petition of John Costin, of Charlottetown, Blockmaker, praying, for certain reasons therein set forth, that the Act relating to the Inspection of Pickled Fish may be continued in operation.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Forty-eight and Forty-nine, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in granting a sum sufficient for a floating Slip at the Ferry Wharf opposite Charlottetown.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Thirty-five, Thirty-six and Thirty-seven, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in the grant of a sum of money for erecting an additional Block to the Wharf at Cranberry Point.

A Memorial of Thomas Preedy, Keeper of the Colonial Building, stating that Memorialist had preferred a Petition to the House of Assembly, setting forth the great increase of his duties and services since the removal of the Public Offices into the Building, and praying the favorable consideration of this House.

Ordered, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 30, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. <i>Attorney General</i> , President ;	
The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,
Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Kaye</i> ,
Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,	Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. *Hensley*, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, to His Excellency, dated the 9th of March instant, wherein His Lordship regrets that the pressure of Public business prevents him from communicating his views upon the differences between the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, as to the Bill for the regulation of the Island Currency.

(*Vide Appendix No. 23.*)

The said Despatch was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

MONDAY, April 2, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Rice*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*,
Mr. *Kaye*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

Mr. *President* laid before the House the Annual Report of the Visiter of District Schools for Prince County for the past year.

(*Vide Appendix No. 20.*)

Ordered, That the said Report do lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. H. Conroy, with a Bill intituled An Act to incorporate the *Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island*, which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion of Mr. *Holl*, the House came to the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That the Surveyor General, be required to furnish Plans of the Town, Common and Royalty of Charlottetown, to be kept by the Clerk for the use of this House.

Mr. *Young*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Cascumpec and Eldare, setting forth their destitute condition, owing to the failure of their Crops, and praying relief.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same with an amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be “An Act to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.”

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled “An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Bank of British North America.”—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled, “An Act to incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island.”

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

TUESDAY, April 3, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Rice*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Birnie*,
Mr. *Kaye*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, ordered, that the report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled 'An Act relating to Bail, and other practical parts of the Law, and to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the Laws heretofore passed on the same subject in this Island,' to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the survey of Timber and Lumber."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read and are as follow:

Folio 1, line 14.—After the word "Squared" insert "and free from all marks of Scoring."

Same folio, last line.—Strike out the words "an average," and insert the words "any part of such Timber."

Folio 2, last line.—After the word "Square," insert the following clause:

"And be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor, or other Administrator of the Government, for the time being, in Council, from time to time, to appoint as many fit and proper persons to be Surveyors of Timber and Lumber as he may deem expedient, to carry the purposes of this Act into full effect, and also from time to time to dismiss any Surveyor so appointed, against whom any complaint for fraudulent or improper conduct in his office of Surveyor, as aforesaid, shall be established to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant Governor, or other Administrator of the Government, for the time being, in Council."

Folio 4, line 9.—After the word "Survey," insert "the four sides of."

Folio 5, line 15.—Strike out from the word "he," to the word "be," in line 16, both inclusive, and insert "which may remain over and above those he has rejected which according to his Survey are found."

Folio 6, line 9.—After the word "Inch," insert "over."

Same folio, line 16.—Before the word "twelve," insert "not less than," and in the same line strike out from the word "with" to the word "length," in line 17, both inclusive, and insert "and not more than twelve feet one inch."

Folio 9, line 15.—Strike out from the word "Owner," to the word "Selling," in line 17, both inclu-

sive, and insert "Surveyor who shall have made such survey and superintended such sale."

Folio 15, line 10.—Strike out the word "Twenty," and insert "not exceeding Fifty."

Folio 18, line 9.—Strike out the words "Two Shillings," and insert "One Shilling."

Folio 21, line 14.—Strike out from the word "under," to the word "Pounds," in line 15, both inclusive, and insert "Eight Pounds or under."

Same folio, line 18.—Strike out the word "Five," and insert "Eight."

Same folio, last line.—After the word "to," insert "be paid to."

Folio 23, line 3.—Strike out the word "five," and insert "ten."

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Bail and other practical parts of the Law, and to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the Laws heretofore passed on the same subject in this Island."

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Honorable Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Honorable Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Kaye*,

Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Haythorne*,

Mr. *Swabey*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. F. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act relating to the duties of the Harbor Master of the Port of Charlottetown and for the better regulation of the Public Wharfs therein," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, the following Resolution was agreed to, viz :—

Whereas the Resolution entered into by this House on Monday the second day of April instant, requiring the Surveyor General to furnish Plans of Charlottetown its Common and Royalty, for the use of this House, is irregular, inasmuch as the proper course was to have requested His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by message, to direct the Surveyor General to furnish such Plans. Therefore Resolved, that the said Resolution be rescinded, and that a Message be sent to His Excellency to request that he will be pleased to direct the Surveyor General to furnish the said Plans for the use of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Birnie and Mr. Kaye be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Message.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be “An Act for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown, and part of the Common thereof.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island*.”—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. Young reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “An Act relating to the duties of the Harbor Master of the Port of Charlottetown, and for the better regulation of the Public Wharfs therein.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read, and are as follow :

Folio 1, line 12.—After the word “now,” insert “erected.”

Folio 6, line 11.—After the word “purposes,” insert “provided in no case such time shall exceed Forty-eight hours.”

Folio 10, line 15.—Strike out the word “said,” and after the word “Wharf,” in the same line, insert “at which such Vessel is lying.”

Folio 26, line 21.—Strike out the word “five,” and insert “ten.”

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Three o'clock.

THURSDAY, April 5, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. <i>Attorney General</i> , President ;	
The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Kaye</i> ,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, informed the House that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to lay before the House, the following written Message, signed by His Excellency :

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor is desirous, that the Legislative Council, at its rising to-day, should adjourn until Saturday the Seventh instant.

Government House, April 5, 1849.

In conformity with His Excellency's Message, the House adjourned until Saturday next,—at One o'clock.

SATURDAY, April 7, 1849.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. <i>Attorney General</i> , President ;	
The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Rice</i> .

Prayers.

THERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until Monday next, at One o'clock.

MONDAY, April 9, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Kaye*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Haythorne*.

Prayers..

READ the proceedings of Thursday last.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. D. Maclean, with a Bill intituled "An Act to ascertain, by Survey, the Boundaries of Township Number Three," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. A. Maclean, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for regulating the Size and Quality of Fish Barrels and Tierces, and the weight of Fish made up therein, and for the appointment of Fish Inspectors, also to regulate the inspection of Pickled Fish,' and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown, and part of the Common thereof."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber," was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Read a third time, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Bank of British North America."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council, viz :—

A Bill intituled “An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, all the Acts of the General Assembly of this Island, relating to the establishment of Terms of the Supreme Court of Judicature.”

A Bill intituled “An Act relating to costs in cases of penalties recoverable before Justices of the Peace, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned.”

Read the said Bills a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland, with a Bill intituled, “An Act to further continue an Act intituled ‘An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the Qualifications and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors,’ ” to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Thornton—

“ Mr. President ;

“ The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled “An Act to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company,” without any amendment.”

Mr. President laid before the House, the Accounts of the Board of Health at Georgetown, for the past year.

Ordered, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled “An Act relating to Bail, and other practical parts of the Law, and to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the Laws heretofore passed on the same subject in this Island.”—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled ‘An Act for regulating the Size and Quality of Fish Barrels and Tierces, and the Weight of Fish made up therein, and for the appointment of Fish Inspectors, also to regulate the inspection of Pickled Fish,’ and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Hensley* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

NON-CONTENT :

Mr. *Young*.

The said amendments were then read, and are as follow :

Folio 4, line 5.—Strike out the word “for,” and insert “at.”

Same folio, same line.—Strike out from the word “and,” to the word “aforesaid,” in line 14, both inclusive.

Same folio, line 20.—Strike out the word “inspected,” and insert “imported.”

Folio 5, line 1.—Strike out the word “inspected.”

Same folio, line 2.—Strike out the word “and.”

Same folio, last line.—Strike out the word “ends,” and insert “heads.”

Folio 6, line 14.—Strike out the word “ends,” and insert “heads.”

Same folio, line 17.—Strike out the word “six,” and insert “ten.”

Folio 9, line 13.—Strike out the word “five,” and insert “ten.”

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “An Act to further continue an Act intituled ‘An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the Qualifications and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors.’”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same with an amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendment was then read, and is as followeth :—

Folio 2, line 10.—Strike out the words “five years,” and insert “one year.”

The said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendment be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendment be read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Two o'clock.

TUESDAY, April 10, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Kaye*,

Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Haythorne*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to further continue an Act intituled 'An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the Qualifications and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors.'" was read a third time with the amendment.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendment do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendment, be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for regulating the Size and Quality of Fish Barrels and Tierces, and the weight of Fish made up therein, and for the appointment of Fish Inspectors, also to regulate the inspection of Pickled Fish,' and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Costs in Cases of Penalties recoverable before Justices of the Peace, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read, and are as follow :

Folio 3, line 1.—After the word "Justices," insert "in their discretion."

Same folio, line 15.—Strike out the word "the," and insert "any."

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, all the Acts of the General Assembly of this Island relating to the establishment of Terms of the Supreme Court of Judicature."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them herewith.

Pursuant to order the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the duties of the Harbor Master of the Port of Charlottetown, and for the better regulation of the Public Wharfs therein," was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, April 11, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President;

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Kaye*,

Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Haythorne*.

Mr. *Rice*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. D. Maclean, with a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the Commutation of the Leasehold Tenure into free and common Socage, and the settlement of the Wilderness Lands of this Island," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, with a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Treasury Warrants outstanding against the Government, and to increase the amount of Treasury Notes in circulation," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Clark, with a Bill intituled, "An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs, without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Coles, with a Bill intituled "An Act for establishing the Rates in Currency, at which Rents reserved in Sterling, shall henceforth be paid in this Island," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Costs in cases of Penalties recoverable before Justices of the Peace, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned," was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary Trespasses.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs, without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments, and an alteration in the Title.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read, and are as follow :

Folio 1, line 11.—After the word “ringed,” insert “yoked.”

Folio 4, line 9.—After the word “properly,” insert “yoked and.”

Same folio, line 7.—After the word “from,” insert “trespassing.”

Folio 5, line 8.—After the word “ringed,” insert “and yoked.”

Folio 10, line 7.—After the word “he,” insert “or they.”

Same folio, line 8.—Before the word “therein,” insert “or Defendants.”

Folio 18, line 1.—Strike out from the word “And,” to the word “Assembly,” in line 6, both inclusive.

In the Title, line 1.—After the word “ringed,” insert “and yoked.”

The said amendments being read a second time were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hensley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, dated the 7th July, 1848, on the subject of a Bill passed by the House of Assembly, in the last Session, respecting a proposed Survey of Townships in Prince County.

(Vide Appendix No. 24.)

The said Despatch was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

THURSDAY, April 12, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Honorable Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Rice*.

The Honorable Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*,
Mr. *Kaye*,
Mr. *Haythorne*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled “An Act to prevent the running at large of

Hogs without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves," was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. A. Maclean, with the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for regulating the Size and Quality of Fish Barrels and Tierces, and the weight of Fish made up therein, and for the appointment of Fish Inspectors, also to regulate the inspection of Pickled Fish,' and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," agreed to as amended by the Legislative Council.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Also, with the following Bills agreed to as amended by the Legislative Council, viz:

A Bill intituled "An Act relating to costs in cases of penalties recoverable before Justices of the Peace, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned."

A Bill intituled "An Act relating to the duties of the Harbor Master of the Port of Charlottetown, and for the better regulation of the Public Wharfs therein."

Read a first time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same."

On motion, that the Bill intituled: "An Act for the relief of destitute Tenantry," be read a second time.

It was moved in amendment, that the said Bill be read a second time this day six months.

The question being put on the motion of amendment, it passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Holl, the following Resolution was agreed to, viz:—

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to consider during the Recess, the expediency of providing, by Legislative enactment, for the relief, as occasion may require, of Tenants, in destitute circumstances within this Island, in such a manner, as in future to obviate the necessity which has hitherto existed of relieving such persons from the public funds of the Colony, and that said Committee have power to report to this House, by Bill or otherwise, at the next Session.

Ordered, That Mr. Holl, Mr. Young and Mr. Hensley, be a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Swabey moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal, amend and consolidate the several Acts respecting Prison Discipline and Hard Labor.

Leave being granted the said Bill was brought in and read a first time:

On motion, the said Bill was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be “An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Prison Discipline and Hard Labor, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned.”

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same.”

Resolved, That the second reading of the Bill intituled “An Act to ascertain, by Survey, the Boundaries of Township Number Three,” do stand as the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Rice* have leave to absent himself to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, April 13, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President,

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,

Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Anderson*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Kaye*,

Mr. *Haythorne*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island*.”—After some time, the House was

resumed and Mr. *Young* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to summary Trespasses.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned."

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Clark—

" Mr. President ;

" The House of Assembly desire a Conference with the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves," and have appointed Mr. Clark, Mr. Coles, Mr. F. Longworth, and Mr. H. Macdonald, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

Resolved, That a Conference be agreed to, as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Hensley* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room at Four o'clock.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject-matter thereof, and further that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Swabey* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room on Monday next, at Two o'clock.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island*."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

The time appointed for holding the Conference with the House of Assembly, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs, without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves," having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference and being returned, they reported, that they had been at the Conference, and had met the Committee of the House of Assembly, who acquainted them, that the House of Assembly had disagreed to the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh and Eighth of the amendments, but that they had agreed to the Fifth and Sixth of the amendments.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and alter certain parts of the Emigrant Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Adjourned until Monday next, at One o'clock.

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**MONDAY, April 16, 1849.**

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Dalrymple*,  
Mr. *Holl*,  
Mr. *Young*,  
Mr. *Anderson*  
Mr. *Rice*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,  
Mr. *Hensley*,  
Mr. *Birnie*,  
Mr. *Kaye*,  
Mr. *Haythorne*.

*Prayers.*

**R**EAD the proceedings of Friday last.

*Resolved*, That this House do insist on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves"—to which the House of Assembly have disagreed.

DISSENTIENT—

Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Kaye*.

*Resolved*, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the said amendments.

**Ordered,** That the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference to meet in the Conference Room, at a quarter past Two o'clock.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, with a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Specie Currency of Prince Edward Island," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, Resolved, that George Wright, Esquire, Her Majesty's Surveyor General, be summoned to give evidence at the Bar of this House to-morrow (Tuesday) at One o'clock, on a Bill passed by the House of Assembly, and now before this House, intituled "An Act to ascertain, by survey, the Boundaries of Township Number Three."

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General—

*" Mr. President ;*

" The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council on the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same—and have appointed the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. F. Longworth, Mr. Douse, and Mr. Coles, a Committee to manage the said Conference.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Clark—

*" Mr. President ;*

" The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference, as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Prison Discipline and Hard Labor, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned."

**Resolved,** That the said Bill do pass.

**Ordered,** That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

The time appointed for holding the Conference with the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same," having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

The time appointed for holding the further Conference with the House of Assembly

on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves," having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. H. Conroy—

"House of Assembly, April 13, 1849.

"Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, praying that she will be pleased to cause the restrictions now in force, prohibiting citizens of the United States of America from fishing within certain prescribed limits, or curing their Fish on the shores of this Island, to be removed, and that the Legislative Council be requested to join in the said Address.

"Ordered, That Mr. J. H. Conroy, Mr. D. Maclean, Hon. Mr. Thornton, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Coles and Mr. Whelan, be a Committee on the part of this House to prepare the said Address.

"Ordered, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council."

*Resolved*, That this House do agree to join the House of Assembly in the said Address to Her Majesty.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Young, Mr. Swabey, and Mr. Hensley, be a Committee on the part of this House to prepare the said Address.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hensley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, a communication from Thomas Owen, Esq., Deputy Postmaster General, addressed to the Honorable T. H. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, dated the Thirteenth instant, intimating that a Steamer, suitable to ply between Charlottetown and Pictou, had been purchased in England, by James Peake, Esquire, and requesting that His Excellency might be informed thereof, and that he would be pleased to communicate the same to the Legislature now in Session.

(*Vide Appendix No. 25.*)

The said Communication was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and alter certain parts of the Emigrant Act."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

**Resolved**, That the said Bill do pass.

**Ordered**, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

**Resolved**, That the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of Treasury Warrants outstanding against the Government, and to increase the amount of Treasury Notes in circulation, also to repeal certain clauses of an Act therein mentioned," do stand as the order of the day for Thursday next, and that the Members of this House be summoned for that day.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Specie Currency of Prince Edward Island."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Hensley* reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, **Ordered**, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

**Resolved**, That the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act for establishing the Rates in Currency, at which Rents reserved in Sterling, shall henceforth be paid in this Island," do stand as the order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. *Swabey* laid before the House, the Annual Report of the Visitor of Schools for Queen's County for the past year.

(*Vide Appendix No. 20.*)

**Ordered**, That the same do lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

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TUESDAY, April 17, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Kaye*,

Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Haythorne*.

Mr. *Rice*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth—

“ Mr. President;

“ The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled ‘ An Act for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown, and part of the Common thereof,’ with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.”

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland—

“ Mr. President;

“ The House of Assembly desire a Conference with the Legislative Council on the amendment made to the Bill intituled ‘ An Act to further continue an Act intituled ‘ An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the Qualifications and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors,’ and have appointed Mr. Haviland, Honorable Mr. Thornton, Mr. Mooney and Mr. Clark, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

Resolved, That a Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That Mr. Young and Mr. Swabey be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had been at the Conference, and that they had met the Committee of the House of Assembly, who delivered to them the Bill intituled ‘ An Act to further continue an Act intituled ‘ An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the Qualifications and mode of Summoning Grand and Petit Jurors.’ And also a Paper containing as follows :—

The House of Assembly disagree to the amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled ‘ An Act to further continue an Act intituled ‘ An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the Qualifications and mode of Summoning Grand and Petit Jurors,’ for the following reason.

“ Because the House of Assembly is of opinion, that an Act of so much consequence ought not to be passed for so short a period as one year, and more especially as the Legislative Council have offered no amendments to the principles of the Bill, but merely to the time limited for its operation.”

Resolved, That this House do not insist on their amendment to the said Bill.

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the said amendment.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland—

“ Mr. President ;

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council on the amendment made to the Bill intituled “ An Act to further continue an Act intituled ‘ An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the qualifications and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors,’ and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over they went to the Conference, and being returned they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

On motion, the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled “ An Act for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown, and part of the Common thereof,” were read a first time, and are as follow :

Folio 1, line 7.—Strike out from the word “and” to the word “Common,” in line 8, both inclusive.

Folio 2, line 2.—Strike out from the word “and” to the word “thereof,” in line 3, both inclusive.

Folio 3, lines 1 and 2.—Strike out the words “Physician or Surgeon,” and insert “nor Licensed School Master.”

Folio 5, line 1.—After the word “Act,” insert “such sum as shall be allowed by the said Board not exceeding in the whole.”

Folio 6, line 6.—Strike out from the word “shall” to the word “duties,” in line 7, both inclusive.

Same folio, line 13.—Strike out the words “and parts of the Common thereof.”

Folio 7, line 2.—Strike out from the word “and” to the word “thereof,” in line 3, both inclusive.

Folio 8, line 3.—Strike out the words “or the parts of the Common aforesaid.”

Same folio, line 6.—After the word “Sweeper,” insert “one being in Office.”

Same folio, line 13.—Strike out the words “and part of the Common thereof.”

Folio 9, last line.—Strike out from the word “and” to the word “aforesaid,” in line 1, folio 10. both inclusive.

Folio 10, line 4.—Strike out from the word “or,” to the word “aforesaid,” in line 5, both inclusive.

Folio 11, line 8.—Strike out the words “or in the parts of the Common thereof.”

Same folio, line 17.—Strike out the word “flue,” and insert “fire.”

Same folio, last line.—Strike out from the word “or,” to the word “aforesaid,” in line 1, folio 12. both inclusive.

Folio 12, line 11.—Strike out the words “or parts of the Common aforesaid.”

Folio 13, line 5.—Strike out the words “or in the parts of the Common thereof.”

Same folio, last line.—After the word “access,” insert the following :

“ And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Collector of Impost, for Charlottetown, to furnish to the Chairman of the said Board, quarterly in every year after the passing of this Act, commencing on the First day of July next, a return in writing of the quantity of Gunpowder, imported by every person into the said Town.”

Folio 14, lines 3 and 4.—Strike out the words “and parts of the Common.”

Same folio, line 7.—Strike out the words “and part of the Common as.”

Same folio, lines 15 and 16.—Strike out the words “or in part of the Common aforesaid.”

Folio 17, line 17.—Strike out the word “Five,” and insert “Ten.”

Folio 19, lines 7 and 8.—Strike out the words “or in parts of the Common aforesaid.”

Folio 20, line 14.—Strike out from the word “each” to the word “person,” in line 17, both inclusive, and insert “the owners respectively of each and every House.”

Folio 24, last line.—Strike out the words “and part of the Common.”

In the Schedule, lines 3 and 4.—Strike out the words “together with Common Lots Numbers Twenty-two, (22,) Twenty-three, (23,) and Twenty-four, (24.)”

In the Title.—Strike out the words “and parts of the Common thereof.”

Ordered, That the said amendments be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. *Birnie*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Number Forty-eight, and others, Proprietors of Land thereon, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of money in aid of erecting a Dyke or Aboiteau at Fullarton's Creek on said Township.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

George Wright, Esquire, Her Majesty's Surveyor General, having appeared at the Bar, was examined touching the Bill now before this House intituled “An Act to ascertain, by Survey, the Boundaries of Township Number Three.”

(*For Examination, See Appendix No. 26.*)

The Order of the day, for the second reading of the Bill intituled “An Act to ascertain, by Survey, the Boundaries of Township Number Three,” being read.

Ordered, That the said Order of the day be postponed until Thursday next.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

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**WEDNESDAY, April 18, 1849.**

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President;

|                                      |                                   |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| The Honorable Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> , | The Honorable Mr. <i>Swabey</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,                    | Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,              |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> ,                   | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,               |
| Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,                | Mr. <i>Kaye</i> ,                 |
| Mr. <i>Rice</i> .                    |                                   |

**Prayers.**

**R**EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled “An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned.”



*Resolved*, That the said Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill, be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Pursuant to order, the amendments made by the House of Assembly, to the Bill intituled "An Act for the better preventing accidents by Fire, within Charlottetown and part of the Common thereof," were read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said amendments.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the amendments, and that they had agreed to the same, without making any amendment thereto.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

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THURSDAY, April 19, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Rice*.

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*,
Mr. *Kaye*,
Mr. *Haythorne*,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Dalrymple* by leave presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Charlottetown, and its vicinity, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of money sufficient to place a Light on the Block House, at the entrance of the Harbor of Charlottetown, for the convenience of Shipping during the continuance of the navigation.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

According to order the House was called over.

P R E S E N T :

the Honorable Mr. *President*,
 Mr. *Macdonald*,
 Mr. *Dalrymple*,
 Mr. *Holl*,
 Mr. *Young*,
 Mr. *Anderson*,

The Honorable Mr. *Rice*,
 Mr. *Swabey*,
 Mr. *Hensley*,
 Mr. *Birnie*,
 Mr. *Kaye*,
 Mr. *Haythorne*.

The Order of the day for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to provide the payment of the Treasury Warrants outstanding against the Government, and to increase the amount of Treasury Notes in circulation, also to repeal certain clauses of an Act therein mentioned," being read.

Ordered, That the said Order of the day be postponed until to-morrow.

The Order of the day for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act for establishing the Rates in Currency at which Rents reserved in Sterling shall henceforth be paid in this Island," being read.

Ordered, That the said Order of the day, be postponed until Monday next.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, with Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of land, and for the encouragement of Education," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

The Order of the day, for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to ascertain, by Survey, the Boundaries of Township Number Three," being read.

On motion, that the House do go into the order of the day—

It was moved in amendment, that the order of the day be discharged, and that the said Bill be read a second time this day Three Months.

The House divided on the motion of amendment :—

C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *President*,
 Mr. *Macdonald*,
 Mr. *Holl*,
 Mr. *Young*,
 Mr. *Hensley*,

N O N - C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *Dalrymple*,
 Mr. *Anderson*,
 Mr. *Rice*,
 Mr. *Swabey*,
 Mr. *Birnie*,
 Mr. *Kaye*,
 Mr. *Haythorne*.

And it passed in the negative.

The question being put on the original motion, the House divided :

C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Birnie*,
Mr. *Kaye*,
Mr. *Haythorne*.

N O N - C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *President*,
Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Hensley*.

And it passed in the affirmative.

The said Bill was accordingly read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed.—

Mr. *Swabey* moved that the following Resolution be agreed to, viz :—

Resolved, That it appears to this House, since the introduction of a Bill intituled “An Act to ascertain, by Survey, the Boundaries of Township Number Three,” particularly in consequence of the answers of the Surveyor General, when under examination at the Bar of this House, that the existing Laws regulating the proceedings of Boundary Line Commissioners, are adequate for the purpose of doing justice to the parties interested in the said proposed Bill.

The question of concurrence being put thereon the House divided :—

C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Birnie*,
Mr. *Kaye*,
Mr. *Haythorne*.

N O N - C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *President*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Hensley*.

And it passed in the affirmative.

Adjourned until to-morrow, at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, April 20, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. <i>Attorney General</i> , President,	
The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Kaye</i> ,
Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> ,
Mr. <i>Rice</i> .	

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

The order of the day for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Treasury Warrants, outstanding against the Government, and to increase the amount of Treasury Notes in circulation, also to repeal certain clauses of an Act therein mentioned," being read—

On motion, that the House do go into the order of the day—

It was moved in amendment, that the order of the day be discharged, and that the said Bill be read a second time this day three months.

The House divided on the motion of amendment :

C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *President*,
Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*,
Mr. *Haythorne*.

N O N - C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Kaye*.

And it passed in the affirmative.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, with a Bill intituled "An Act for the improvement of the practice of the Court of Chancery," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Thornton—

“ Mr. President ;

“ The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled “ An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned,” with several amendments to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read a third time, the amendments made by the House of Assembly, to the Bill intituled, “ An Act for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and part of the Common thereof.”

Resolved, That the said amendments do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “ An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assesment of Land, and for the encouragement of Education.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. Holl reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

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SATURDAY, April 21, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,

Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Rice*.

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Kaye*,

Mr. *Haythorne*,

Prayers.

**R**EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

On motion, the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled “An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned,” were read a first time and are as follow :

*folio 1, line 9.*—After the word “say,” insert “An Act passed in the Sixteenth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled ‘An Act to prevent trespasses on Crown Lands.’”

“An Act passed in the Twentieth year of the same Reign, intituled ‘An Act for preventing trespasses by unruly Horses, Cattle and Sheep, and for preventing the running of Hogs at large through the Town of Charlottetown.’”

“An Act passed in the Twentieth year of the same Reign, intituled ‘An Act to prevent the cutting of Pine and other Trees, without permission of the Proprietor, and to prevent the cutting down and destroying of Fences.’”

“An Act passed in the Thirtieth year of the same Reign, intituled ‘An Act to prevent the malicious killing, wounding, and maiming of Cattle.’”

“An Act passed in the Thirty-fifth year of the same Reign, intituled ‘An Act to amend an Act made and passed in the Twentieth year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled An Act to prevent trespasses by unruly Horses, Cattle and Sheep, and for preventing the running of Hogs at large through the Town of Charlottetown.’”

“An Act passed in the Thirty-sixth year of the same Reign, intituled ‘An Act to prevent the robbing of Gardens and Orchards, Potato and Turnip Fields, and throwing down of Fences, and for amending the Act made and passed in the Twentieth year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled ‘An Act for preventing trespasses by unruly Horses, Cattle and Sheep, and for preventing the running of Hogs at large through the Town of Charlottetown.’”

“An Act passed in the Fiftieth year of the same Reign, intituled ‘An Act to amend an Act intituled ‘An Act to prevent the malicious killing, wounding, and maiming of Cattle, and so much of an Act passed in the Ninth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled ‘An Act for continuing several Laws near expiring, as relates to an Act passed in the Fifth year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled ‘An Act for summary punishment in certain cases of persons wilfully or maliciously damaging or committing Trespasses on public or private Property.’”

“An Act passed in the Ninth year of the said last-mentioned Reign, intituled ‘An Act to continue and amend an Act of the Fifth year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled ‘An Act to prevent the running at large of Boar Pigs, and to restrain Swine from going at large without rings.’”

*folio, line 14.*—After the word “mentioned,” insert “An Act passed in the Fifth year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled ‘An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Trespasses.’”

*folio 2, line 8.*—Strike out the word “ungranted.”

*folio, line 9.*—After the word “Lands,” insert “belonging to or vested in the Crown, whether held in trust for any public purpose, or otherwise.”

*folio, line 12.*—Strike out the words “Administrator of the Government,” and insert “person or persons authorised to grant the same.”

*folio, line 13.*—Strike out the words “for the time being.”

*folio, line 15.*—Strike out from the word “together” to the word “amount,” in line 17, both inclusive, and insert “to be recovered in a summary manner in Her Majesty’s Supreme Court of Judicature, with Costs.”

*folio, line 17.*—Before the word “applied,” insert “to be.”

*folio 3, line 5.*—Strike out the word “ungranted.”

*folio, line 6.*—After the word “to,” insert “or vested in.”

*folio, same line.*—After the word “Island,” insert “whether held in trust for any public purpose, or otherwise.”

*folio, line 12.*—After the word “by,” insert “and on the oath of.”

*folio, line 13.*—Strike out from the word “on” to the word “witness,” in line 14, both inclusive, and insert “or on the oath of any other credible witness.”

*Same folio, line 17.*—After the word “pounds,” insert “but if the amount of penalty sought to be recovered for any such offence shall exceed the sum of Ten pounds.”

*Same folio, last line.*—Strike out from the word “by,” to the word “be,” in folio 4, line 3, both inclusive, and insert, “in a summary manner, in Her Majesty’s Supreme Court of Judicature, by and on the oath of any person or persons who may prosecute and sue for the same, or on the oath of any other credible witness, one half of the penalty to be paid to the person or persons who shall prosecute and sue for the same, and the other half to be.”

*Folio 4, line 6.*—Strike out the word “same,” and insert the word “offence.”

*Same folio, line 18.*—Strike out the word “one,” and insert “two.”

*Folio 8, line 13.*—Strike out the word “three,” and insert “two.”

*Folio 10, line 14.*—Strike out the word “publication,” and insert “passing.”

*Folio 12, line 7.*—After the words “Six-pence,” insert “and reasonable costs.”

*Folio 15, line 2.*—Strike out the words “wilfully or maliciously.”

*Same folio, line 5.*—After the word “Post,” insert “tree.”

*Same folio, line 9.*—After the word “soever,” insert “whether wilfully and maliciously, or otherwise.”

*Folio 20, line 6.*—After the word “against,” insert “any of.”

*Same folio, line 7.*—Strike out from the word “the,” to the word “Act” in the following line, both inclusive, and insert “this Act.”

*Same folio, line 11.*—After the word “against,” insert “any of.”

*Same folio, same line.*—Strike out from the word “in,” to the word “contained,” in line 12, and insert “contained in this Act.”

*Same folio, last line.*—Strike out the word “at,” and insert “and.”

*Folio 21, line 8.*—After the word “order,” insert “that.”

*Folio 23, line 1.*—Strike out from the word “whereas,” to the word “intent,” last line, both inclusive.

*Folio 27, line 1.*—Strike out from the word “from,” to the word “Act” in the following line, both inclusive.

*Same folio, line 17.*—After the word “Court,” insert “of Judicature.”

*Same folio, line 18.*—Strike out from the word “and,” to the word “and” in the last line, and insert “any Plaintiff or Defendant in and by an Act passed in the Seventh year of the present Majesty’s Reign, intituled ‘An Act relating to the recovery of Small Debts, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned,’ and.”

*Folio 28, line 1.*—Strike out the word “Acts,” and insert “Act.”

*Same folio, line 10.*—After the word “appeal,” insert “and thereupon to enforce their said Judgment in the way and manner prescribed in and by the said last hereinbefore recited Act.”

*Same folio, line 18.*—After the word “Island,” insert “and be it enacted, that in the construction of this Act, words importing the singular number only, shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number only, shall include also the singular number, and words importing the masculine gender, shall include females, except the context includes such construction.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land, and for the encouragement of Education.” After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Thornton—

“ Mr. *President* ;

“ The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled “ An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Prison Discipline and Hard Labor, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned,” with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “ An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Lands, and for the encouragement of Education.”—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland, with a Bill intituled “ An Act to continue an Act relating to Treasury Warrants,” to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “ An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land, and for the encouragement of Education.”—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That the said Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill, be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Read a second time, the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled “ An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said amendments.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the amendments, and that they had agreed to the same, without making any amendment thereto.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

The amendment made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled “ An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Prison Discipline and Hard Labor, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned,” was read a first time, and is as followeth :

*Folio 5, line 18.*—After the word “ Prisoner,” insert “ on account of his or her being a Juvenile Offender, or for any other reason.”



The said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.  
**Ordered**, That the said amendment be read a third time to-morrow.

**Resolved**, That a Message be sent to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to order the Treasurer to lay before this House a Return shewing the number of acres of Land, for which Tax was paid as Wilderness Land, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-seven.

**Ordered**, That Mr. *Rice* and Mr. *Swabey* be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Message.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Specie Currency of Prince Edward Island."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, **Ordered**, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act relating to Treasury Warrants."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Holl* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, **Ordered**, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's command to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent to the following Bills:

An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act all the Acts of the General Assembly of this Island, relating to the establishment of Terms of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

An Act for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown.

Mr. Speaker then addressed His Excellency as followeth:—

*May it please your Excellency;*

On behalf of Her Majesty's faithful Commons of Prince Edward Island, I have now to present a Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land and for the encouragement of Education," to which I have humbly to request your Excellency's assent.

To which His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name to give his assent.

The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

**Adjourned until Monday next, at One o'clock.**

**MONDAY, April 23, 1849.**

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

**P R E S E N T :**

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> , | The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,          | Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,         |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,               | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,          |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> ,              | Mr. <i>Kaye</i> ,            |
| Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,               | Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .       |

**Prayers.**

**READ** the proceedings of Saturday.

Mr. *Swabey* laid before the House, a Return of the number of acres of Land for which Tax was paid as Wilderness Land, in the year 1847, as requested in the Message to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Saturday last.

(*Vide Appendix No. 27.*)

*Ordered*, That the said Return do lie on the Table.

The Order of the day, for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act for establishing the Rates in Currency, at which Rents reserved in Sterling, shall henceforth be paid in this Island," being read—

On motion, that the House do go into the order of the day—

It was moved in amendment, that the order of the day be discharged, and that the said Bill be read a second time this day Three Months.

The House divided on the motion of amendment :—

**C O N T E N T S :**

Mr. *President*,  
Mr. *Holl*,  
Mr. *Hensley*,  
Mr. *Birnie*,

**N O N - C O N T E N T S :**

Mr. *Dalrymple*,  
Mr. *Young*,  
Mr. *Rice*,  
Mr. *Swabey*,  
Mr. *Kaye*,  
Mr. *Haythorne*.

And it passed in the negative.

The question being put on the original motion, the House divided, and it passed in the affirmative.

The said Bill, was accordingly read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported that the Committee recommend that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred until this day three months, and also that the Committee had come to certain Resolutions which they recommend to the adoption of the House, which Resolutions being read, were severally agreed to, and are as follow :

*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that all future Rents for Land held under Lease or under Agreements for Lease, should, in Equity, be paid at the Rate in which heretofore such Rents have been demanded and paid, such Rate having been the interpretation which Proprietors, or their Agents, have, for a series of years put upon their own contracts, viz :

Where payments for Rent have been demanded and discharged in Currency, they should hereafter be demanded and discharged in Currency.

Where the same shall have been demanded in Sterling, and discharged in Currency, by adding one-ninth they should hereafter be demanded and discharged at the same Rate.

And where the same shall have been demanded and discharged in British Sterling, they should hereafter be demanded and discharged in British Sterling.

*Resolved* further, That while the Committee thus expresses its opinion founded on the conviction of the justice and propriety of such an arrangement, it is also the opinion of the Committee, that until the said Proprietors, or their Agents, attempt to enforce a demand on other terms than those which usage has established, it would be unwise and impolitic to anticipate such a course on the part of the Proprietors, by any compulsory Legislative interference.

Read a third time, the Bill intituled “ An Act to continue an Act relating to Treasury Warrants.”

*Resolved*, That the said Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled “ An Act to regulate the Specie Currency of Prince Edward Island.”—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. How reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That the said Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Read a third time, the amendment made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Prison Discipline and Hard Labor, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned."

*Resolved*, That the said amendment do pass.

*Ordered*, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

**TUESDAY, April 24, 1849.**

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Honorable Mr. *Dalrymple*,

The Honorable Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Birnie*,

Mr. *Anderson*,

Mr. *Kaye*,

*Prayers.*

**R**EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act for the improvement of the practice of the Court of Chancery of this Island."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That the said Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them herewith.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

**WEDNESDAY, April 25, 1849.**

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

**P R E S E N T :**

|                                                        |                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| The Honorable Mr. <i>Attorney General</i> , President, |                              |
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> ,                        | The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,                                 | Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,         |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,                                      | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,          |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> ,                                     | Mr. <i>Kaye</i> ,            |
| Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,                                  | Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> ,       |
| Mr. <i>Rice</i> .                                      |                              |

**Prayers.**

**READ** the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a third time, the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned."

*Resolved*, That the said amendments do pass.

*Ordered*, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

On motion, that the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the commutation of the Leasehold Tenure into Free and Common Socage, and the settlement of the Wilderness Lands of this Island," be read a second time—

It was moved in amendment, that the said Bill be read a second time, this day Three months.

The House divided on the motion of amendment:—

**C O N T E N T S :**

Mr. *President*,  
Mr. *Macdonald*,  
Mr. *Holl*,  
Mr. *Anderson*,  
Mr. *Rice*,  
Mr. *Swabey*,  
Mr. *Hensley*,  
Mr. *Birnie*,  
Mr. *Haythorne*.

**N O N - C O N T E N T S :**

Mr. *Dalrymple*,  
Mr. *Young*,  
Mr. *Kaye*.

And it passed in the affirmative.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Jardine, with a Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned for the service of the ar of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-nine," to which they desire a concurrence of the Legislative Council.  
Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, that the Bill intituled "An Act for levying an Assessment on Wilder-ss Lands, and for the encouragement of the Cod Fishery," be read a second time—  
It was moved in amendment, that the said Bill be read a second time this day Three onths.

The House divided on the motion of amendment:—

**C O N T E N T S :**

Mr. *President*,  
Mr. *Macdonald*,  
Mr. *Holl*,  
Mr. *Anderson*,  
Mr. *Rice*,  
Mr. *Swabey*,  
Mr. *Hensley*,  
Mr. *Birnie*,  
Mr. *Kaye*,  
Mr. *Haythorne*.

**N O N - C O N T E N T S :**

Mr. *Dalrymple*,  
Mr. *Young*.

And it passed in the affirmative.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, with Bill intituled "An Act to define the Boundaries of the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, and to improve the public thoroughfare therein," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Also, with the following written Message:—

"Mr. *President*;

"The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

*Resolved*, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

*Ordered*, That the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room at the Chamberlain's.

*Ordered*, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

*Resolved*, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the last Conference.

*Ordered*, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General—

“ Mr. President ;

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “ An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Read a first time, the Bill intituled “ An Act to define the Boundaries of the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, and to improve the Public Thoroughfare therein.”

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

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THURSDAY, April 26, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, President.

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Rice*.

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Birnie*,
Mr. *Kaye*.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President*, by leave, presented a Petition of John Ings, praying that this House will sanction any sum which may be voted by the House of Assembly, as a remuneration for Services performed by him as a Printer, in the year 1846, for the Government. The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, with a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain Sum of Money raised by the present Land Assessment Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. F. Longworth—

" Mr. *President* ;

" The House of Assembly desire a Conference with the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled " An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber," and have appointed Mr. F. Longworth, Mr. H. Macdonald, the Hon. Mr. Thornton, and Mr. D. Maclean, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

Resolved, That a Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Kaye* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instant.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had been at the Conference, and had met the Committee of the House of Assembly, who delivered to them the Bill intituled " An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber," and also a Paper containing as follow :

" The House of Assembly disagree to the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled " An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber," for the following reasons, viz.:

" First, Because the House of Assembly are of opinion, that to allow a Surveyor of Lumber, the proceeds of the Sale of any Shingles he may condemn in the execution of the duties of his Office, it might lead to the condemnation of Merchantable Shingles, and

" Secondly, Because the House of Assembly consider that One Shilling is an inadequate sum to remunerate a Surveyor for surveying One Thousand Feet of Boards; but the House will agree to reduce the sum from Two Shillings to One Shilling and Six-pence, for such service."

Ordered, That this House do not insist on their amendments to the said Bill.

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the said amendments, and that at such further Conference, the Managers on the part of this House be instructed to state, that this House do not insist on their amendments.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instantanly.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth—

“ Mr. President ;

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled “ An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “ An Act to define the Boundaries of the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, and to improve the Public Thoroughfares therein.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Macdonald* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof, and further, that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Macdonald* and Mr. *Swabey* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room to-morrow at one o'clock.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. F. Longworth, with a Bill intituled “ An Act for raising a Revenue,” to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Twelve o'clock.

FRIDAY, April 27, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. <i>Attorney General</i> , President,	
The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Kaye</i> ,
Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> ,
Mr. <i>Rice</i> .	

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General—

“ Mr. *President*;

“The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “An Act to define the Boundaries of the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, and to improve the public Thoroughfare therein,” and have appointed the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. J. H. Conroy, Hon. Mr. Thornton, and Mr. F. Longworth, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General—

“ Mr. *President*;

“The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “An Act to define the Boundaries of the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, and to improve the public Thoroughfare therein,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference, be a Committee to manage this further Conference to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act relating to Harbor and Ballast Masters," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to define the Boundaries of the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, and to improve the public Thoroughfare therein."—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. *Macdonald* reported, that the Committee recommend that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred until this day Three months, and also that the Committee had come to a Resolution, which they recommend to the adoption of the House, and the same was read and is as followeth :

Resolved, That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to order the proper Officer to suspend any Prosecutions pending and undetermined against Parties for alleged Nuisances in the Streets of Charlottetown, if the parties shall assent to such suspension, and also to refrain from any further prosecutions for such alleged Nuisances now in existence, until the next Session of the Legislature, when it is hoped and expected that some general Legislative measure will be adopted upon this subject, and that the House of Assembly be requested, by Message, to join in the said Address.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Hensley* be a Committee, on the part of this House, to prepare the said Address.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-nine.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. *Young* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, April 28, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. <i>Attorney General</i> , President,	
The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Kaye</i> ,
Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> ,
Mr. <i>Rice</i> .	

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain Sum of Money raised by the present Land Assessment Act."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Macdonald* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof, and further, that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Holl* and Mr. *Hensley* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instant.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth—

"Mr. President ;

"The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain sum of Money raised by the present Land Assessment Act," and have appointed Mr. F. Longworth, Mr. D. Maclean, Mr. N. Conroy and Mr. Jardine, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-nine."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth—

"House of Assembly, April 28, 1849.

"Resolved, That this House do agree to join the Legislative Council in an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to order the proper Officer to suspend any Prosecutions pending and undetermined against parties for alleged Nuisances in the Streets of Charlottetown, if the parties shall assent to such suspension, and also to refrain from any further Prosecutions for such alleged Nuisances now in existence until the next Session of the Legislature, when it is hoped and expected, that some general Legislative measure will be adopted upon this subject.

"Ordered, That Mr. F. Longworth, Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. Douse and Mr. Coles be a Committee on the part of this House to prepare the said Address.

"Ordered, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council."

And also—

"Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council on the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List; and to alter the appropriation of a certain sum of Money raised by the present Land Assessment Act," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instant.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

Resolved, That the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of the Law now in force relating to the admission of Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors," do stand as the order of the day for Monday next.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Harbor and Ballast Masters."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Haythorne* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and Forty-nine."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter thereof, and further, that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Young*, Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Hensley* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room on Monday next, at half-past Twelve o'clock.

Adjourned until Monday next, at Eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, April 30, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Kaye</i> ,
Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> ,
Mr. <i>Rice</i> .	

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Saturday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Jardine—

“ Mr President ;

“ The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “ An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-nine,” and have appointed Mr. Jardine, Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. Le Lacheur, Mr. Whelan, and Mr. J. H. Conroy, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

The Order of the day, for the second reading of the Bill intituled “ An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of the Law now in force relating to the admission of Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors,” being read—

It was moved in amendment, that the order of the day be discharged, and that the said Bill be read a second time this day Three Months.

The House divided on the motion of amendment :—

C O N T E N T S :

**Mr. President,
Mr. Dalrymple,
Mr. Holl,
Mr. Young,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Hensley.**

N O N - C O N T E N T S :

**Mr. Rice,
Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Birnie,
Mr. Kaye,
Mr. Haythorne.**

And it passed in the affirmative.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “ An Act for raising a Revenue.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Hensley reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Jardine—

“ Mr. President ;

“ The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled “ An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-nine,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference.”

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to, as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference to meet in the Conference Room instant.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them herewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-nine."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, That the Report of the Committee be agreed to, the House divided—

C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *President*,
Mr. *Dalrymple*,
Mr. *Holl*,
Mr. *Young*,
Mr. *Anderson*,
Mr. *Hensley*,
Mr. *Kaye*,
Mr. *Haythorne*.

N O N - C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *Macdonald*,
Mr. *Rice*,
Mr. *Swabey*,
Mr. *Binnie*.

And it passed in the affirmative.

On motion, That the said Bill be read a third time, the House again divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as in the last preceding division.

And it passed in the affirmative.

The said Bill was accordingly read a third time.

On motion, That the said Bill do pass, the House again divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as in the last preceding division.

And it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, May 1, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. <i>Attorney General</i> , President,	
The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> ,	The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,
Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,	Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,
Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,	Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,
Mr. <i>Young</i> ,	Mr. <i>Kaye</i> ,
Mr. <i>Anderson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> ,
Mr. <i>Rice</i> .	

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee for the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor in Charlottetown its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee for the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain sum of Money raised by the present Land Assessment Act."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Hensley* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Mr. *Swabey*, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty, praying for the removal of restrictions on American Fishermen, presented to the House the Draft of an Address, as prepared by the Joint Committee, and the same was read and agreed to, and is as followeth:—

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Most gracious Sovereign ;

We your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, in General Assembly convened, most humbly submit, for your Majesty's gracious consideration, that the Trade and prosperity of this Island would be much increased, if the Fisheries for which its Shores and Harbors afford every facility, were extensively prosecuted.

It becomes our duty to represent to your most gracious Majesty, that although the Seas which surround this Island abound in Fish, yet so few are caught by resident Fishermen, that the Inhabitants are dependent upon the importation of that article for a large portion of their consumption.

This neglect of the Fisheries is partly to be attributed to the want of capital, but principally to the people employing themselves in the more congenial pursuit of Agriculture, and it is, therefore, unreasonable to conclude that Fisheries will be extensively established or prosecuted until the soil be more extensively occupied ; and as the Census of 1848 shows that but little more than one-seventh of the total area was then in cultivation, it is very improbable that the state of the Colony, in regard to Fisheries, will be materially altered during the present generation. The Legislative Council and Assembly would, therefore, humbly suggest to your Majesty, that the relaxation or suspension of the Treaty existing between your Majesty and the United States of America, which refers to the regulation of the Fisheries in the waters surrounding this Island, would be very advantageous to your Majesty's faithful subjects of this Island. The Treaty now existing, which prohibits the citizens of the United States from fishing within Three miles of the shores, gives them at present a facility to infringe the Revenue Laws of this Island, because that Treaty permits them to enter the harbors along the coast at all times for the purpose of procuring wood and water, and shelter in stress of weather ; whilst a great evil results from the practice necessarily resorted to by the United States vessels of throwing bait overboard, with the view of attracting the fish from the shores, as it thereby injures the Boat Fishery carried on by the inhabitants of this Island.

The Legislative Council and Assembly beg to represent to your Majesty, that the waters surrounding this Island are annually visited by from Three to Five hundred sail of fishing vessels, principally from the New England States, ranging from Fifty to One hundred tons each, which make Two voyages each with fish to be dried, and often a Third for pickled fish ; and it being a well known fact, that could these fish be immediately dried or cured on the shores of the Island, instead of, as at present, remaining so long in bulk in the vessels, their value as an article of commerce would be considerably increased ; it is, therefore, to be presumed, that the removal of those restrictions by your Majesty, would be accepted as a great boon by American citizens engaged in these Fisheries, who would willingly submit to any regulations that might be imposed by the Government of this Island, for the protection of your Majesty's Revenue, whilst the commerce of the Colony would be vastly increased ; a stimulus would be given to our own Fishermen, and the interest of the Farmer would be advanced by the increased consumption, by the Fishermen, of Agricultural produce, whilst other classes would be much benefitted by the increased demand for labor, in preparing materials and furnishing boats and other necessary equipments.

The Legislative Council and Assembly most humbly pray your Majesty to take the foregoing premises into your most gracious consideration, and to cause such order to be made therein, as may tend to the attainment of these desirable objects.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Jardine—

“ House of Assembly, Tuesday, May 1, 1849.

“ Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses, to Her Majesty, praying for the removal of restrictions on American Fishermen.

“Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address to Her Majesty, be a Committee on the part of this House, to prepare the said Address to His Excellency, and also a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

“Ordered, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council.”

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty, praying for the removal of restrictions on American Fishermen.

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address to Her Majesty, be a Committee on the part of this House, to prepare the said Address to His Excellency, and also a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

Mr. *Swabey*, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to order the suspension of any prosecutions pending and undetermined against parties for alleged Nuisances in the Streets of Charlottetown, presented to the House an Address as prepared by the Joint Committee, and the same was read and agreed to, and is as followeth;—

To His Excellency Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.

May it please your Excellency;

The House of Assembly having passed a Bill to define the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, and to improve the public Thoroughfares therein, the consideration of which Bill has been deferred by the Legislative Council, who find that without protracting the Session to a very late period, they cannot devote to it such time and attention as its details require. The Legislative Council and Assembly would therefore submit to your Excellency the necessity of suspending until next Session, all proceedings on the part of the Crown, which have been already commenced, and also of refraining from any further prosecutions against persons for encroachments on the Streets or Squares which may have taken place previous to the First day of the present Session, leaving in the mean time, to the full operation of the Law, all cases of encroachment which may have taken place since the First day of the present Session, or which may hereafter occur until the final passing of the said Bill.

The Legislative Council and Assembly therefore respectfully pray that your Excellency will be pleased to give to the Crown Officers, such instructions as may prevent any additional or further proceedings on the matters aforesaid, until the passing of a Legislative enactment on the subject, which is expected, will engage the attention of the Legislature during its next Session.

Mr. Young, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty, praying for the removal of restrictions on American Fishermen, presented to the House an Address, as prepared by the Joint Committee, and the same was read and agreed to, and is as followeth :—

To His Excellency Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.

May it please your Excellency;

The Legislative Council and Assembly having adopted an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, praying that Her Majesty would be pleased to permit the Fishermen of the United States of America to cure and dry their Fish upon our Shores, under certain regulations to be imposed, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to forward the same, so that it may be laid at the foot of the Throne, and that your Excellency will be further pleased to give its prayer your powerful recommendation.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join a Committee of the House of Assembly, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Joint Address of both Houses, relating to Nuisances in the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown.

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address, be a Committee on the part of this House, to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General—

“ In the House of Assembly, Tuesday, May 1, 1849.

“ *Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Joint Address of both Houses, relating to Nuisances in the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown.

“ *Ordered*, That the same Committee who prepared the Address, be a Committee on the part of this House, to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

“ *Ordered*, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council.”

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly.

Mr. Speaker addressed His Excellency as followeth :—

May it please your Excellency ;

On behalf of Her Majesty's faithful Commons of Prince Edward Island, I have humbly to request your Excellency's assent to a Bill intituled " An Act for raising Revenue."

To which His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent.

The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Mr. *Young*, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly appointed to wait upon His Excellency with the Address requesting that His Excellency would be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty, praying for the removal of restrictions on American Fishermen, reported the delivery thereof, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would forward the Address to Her Majesty, but although he was by no means disposed to thwart the views of the Legislature upon this subject, he was not prepared, as yet, to pledge himself to a recommendation of them.

Mr. *Young*, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Joint Address of both Houses, relating to Nuisances in the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, reported the delivery thereof, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would comply with the prayer of the Address.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

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**WEDNESDAY, May 2, 1849.**

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*,

The Hon. Mr. *Rice*,

Mr. *Dalrymple*,

Mr. *Swabey*,

Mr. *Holl*,

Mr. *Hensley*,

Mr. *Young*,

Mr. *Birnie*.

Mr. *Anderson*,

*Prayers.*

**R**EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

The House took into consideration the incidental expenses of the present Session, and allowed the same as follow :—

|                                                                                                                       |   |     |    |    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----|----|----|
| The Reverend Doctor Jenkins, Chaplain to this House,                                                                  | - | £40 | 0  | 0  |
| Clerk of the Council, including his account for Stationary and Printing, performed by order of this House,            | - | 184 | 15 | 10 |
| Henry Palmer, Esq., Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, 64 days at 10s.,                                                | - | 32  | 0  | 0  |
| John Rider, Messenger to this House, 66 days at 7s. 6d. per diem, and including his account for sundry disbursements, | - | 108 | 18 | 9  |
| Patrick Furlong, Doorkeeper to this House, 66 days at 7s. 6d.,                                                        | - | 24  | 15 | 0  |
| <i>Resolved</i> , That there be allowed and paid to Mr. Henry Douglas                                                 |   |     |    |    |
| Morpeth, Reporter to this House for the present Session, the sum of                                                   |   | 50  | 0  | 0  |

*Resolved*, That the Deputy Clerk of this House be directed to prepare an Index to the Journals of the present Session, and that a remuneration of £40 be made to him for his extra trouble in preparing said Index, and for superintending the Printing of the Journals, the same to be paid to him when he shall have obtained from the Committee of this House, appointed to revise the Journals, a Certificate of his having prepared the said Index, and superintended the said Printing to their satisfaction.

*Resolved*, That the Account of the Printer of the Journals of this Session, be certified by the Committee of this House, for revising the Journals, before being paid.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly, immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent to the following Bills:

An Act relating to Light Houses, and Buoys and Beacons.

An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them.

An Act to repeal three certain Acts therein mentioned.

An Act to further continue an Act intituled *An Act to consolidate, amend, and reduce into one Act, the several Acts, and parts of Acts, relating to the Qualifications and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors*.

An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Bank of British North America.

An Act to repeal and alter certain parts of the Emigrant Act.

An Act to enlarge the provisions of the Act for reprinting the Laws of this Island.

An Act relating to Bail, and other practical parts of the Law, and to consolidate and reduce into one Act, the Laws heretofore passed on the same subject in this Island.

An Act for the improvement of the practice of the Court of Chancery.

An Act for regulating the Size and Quality of Fish Barrels and Tierces, and the Weight of Fish made up therein, and for the appointment of Fish Inspectors, also to regulate the Inspection of Pickled Fish.

An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Prison Discipline and Hard Labor, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned.

An Act relating to the duties of the Harbor Master of the Port of Charlottetown, and for the better regulation of the Public Wharfs therein.

An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned.

An Act to incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island.

An Act relating to Harbor and Ballast Masters.

An Act relating to Costs in cases of Penalties recoverable before Justices of the Peace, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned.

An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health.

After which the Speaker of the House of Assembly addressed His Excellency as followeth :—

May it please your Excellency ;

On behalf of Her Majesty's faithful Commons of Prince Edward Island, I have now to present several Bills of Aid and Supply, voted to Her Majesty, during the present Session, to which I have humbly to request your Excellency's assent.

An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Island without License.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber.

An Act to regulate the Specie Currency of Prince Edward Island.

An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain Sum of Money raised by the present Land Assessment Act.

An Act to continue an Act relating to Treasury Warrants.

An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same.

An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-nine.

To each of which His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's Name, to give his assent.

And then His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses :

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council ;*

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;*

The Legislative duties of the Session having been brought to a close, I am enabled to relieve you from further absence from your homes.

It is with pleasure that I assent, in the name of the Queen, to the Act for the Incorporation of the Royal Agricultural Society, a measure which I believe will be productive of much benefit to the Colony.

I regret that you have not been able to agree to any measure for effecting an improvement in the management of Roads and Bridges, or for the adoption of regulations for insuring Protection to Person and Property in Charlottetown.

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;*

I thank you for the Supplies which you have voted for the Public Service, and I will be that they are faithfully applied to the purposes for which they have been granted.

I shall take an early opportunity of submitting, for the consideration of Her Majesty, the result of your deliberations on the Civil List.

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council ;*

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;*

I shall not fail to transmit the several Addresses which you have confided to me for presentation to Her Majesty.

After which, the President of the Council said :

**GENTLEMEN ;**

It is the will and pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that this General Assembly be prorogued until Tuesday the Third day of July next, to be then here held, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Tuesday the Third day of July next.

**END OF THE THIRD SESSION.**





# APPENDIX

TO

**THE 1013141**

OF

## THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,

FOR THE SESSION COMMENCING THE TWENTIETH DAY OF  
FEBRUARY, AND ENDING THE SECOND DAY OF MAY.

1849.



# APPENDIX TO THE JOURNAL OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

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No. 1.

(Copy)

No. 26.

DOWNING STREET, June 1, 1848.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 32, of the 1st May, enclosing an Address to the Queen from the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island, congratulating Her Majesty upon the birth of a Princess.

Having laid this Address before the Queen, I have received Her Majesty's commands to instruct you to acquaint the two Houses of the Colonial Legislature that it has been very gratifying to Her feelings to receive on this occasion their expressions of loyalty and attachment to Her person and the Royal Family.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. GOVERNOR SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart., &c. &c.

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No. 2.

(Copy)

No. 30.

DOWNING STREET, 30th June, 1848.

SIR;

I have the honor to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 31, of the 1st May last, accompanied by the Act of the Legislature regulating the introduction of Immigrants.

To the main provisions of this Act I see no reason to object; but with respect to the 6th Section, which requires the Master to make certain issues of Food throughout the voyage, unless any enactment to the contrary shall have been made by Parliament, I have to observe to you, that this enactment is clearly inconsistent with the Passengers' Act which regulate the same subject, and in other respects exceeds the powers of the Legislature. It cannot be regarded, therefore, as operative, and I must caution you on no account to allow any proceedings to be taken against the Masters of Vessels, or others, for any infringement of this particular clause.

With regard to the 4th clause, requiring the Master to publish correct Lists of his Passengers, and to give Bond for all above a certain age, or who appear most indigent and infirm, I would refer you to the remarks which were made in my Despatch to Lord Elgin, dated the 6th of April, upon a somewhat similar clause in the Emigration Act passed this year by the Legislature of Canada.

a

Parliamentary

Paper, Page 27.

And I have also to refer you, in reference to the 18th clause of the Prince Edward Island Act, which makes the wreck of an Emigrant Vessel liable for any Taxes, Rates and Penalties, claimable under that Law, to the observations contained in the above mentioned Despatch on the enactment in Canada, which made the wreck liable for the maintenance of Passengers, and conveyance to their destination.

You will perceive that, when a Vessel is lost, the wreck may become the property of other persons than her previous owners, and that it might interfere with fair claims and expectations on the part of Insurers, to render such wrecks liable to special local charges.

In order to put you more fully in possession of the Correspondence which passed respecting the Canadian Act, I send you, by this opportunity, the papers on that subject, laid before Parliament by Her Majesty's command in April last.

Parliamentary  
Paper..

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, &c. &c. &c.

### No. 3.

(Copy)

No. 42.

DOWNING STREET, 23d August, 1848.

SIR,

Her Majesty's Government having had under their consideration the Act passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island in the month of May last, for Incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

I transmit for your information, with a view to the suggestions which it contains being submitted for the adoption of the Legislature of the Colony, the accompanying

Extract from a Report of the President of Board of Trade respecting certain provisions in the Act in question.

In the meantime, however, I have not considered it necessary to advise Her Majesty to withhold Her confirmation of this Act.

I accordingly transmit herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council giving effect to it.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, &c. &c. &c.

*Extract from a Minute of the President of the Board of Trade, dated 29th July, 1848, on the Prince Edward Island Act, No. 727, for Incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company :—*

"The Act refers to Auditors, who are enumerated amongst the Officers necessary for carrying on the business of the Company; but I do not perceive that any provisions are made as to the mode in which they are to be elected, as to the powers they are to have, or as to the reports they are to furnish.

I presume that it is intended to regulate these matters by the Bye Laws which the Company is authorised to make; and this is probably as convenient a way of proceeding as could be adopted; but I am disposed to think that the Bye Laws ought, in that case, to be submitted for the approval of the Lieutenant Governor, before being acted upon. I make this suggestion, because the experience which this Department has had of the working of Joint Stock Companies, leads me to attach great importance to the establishment of a satisfactory system of Audit, and moreover, because the plan which I have recommended for subjecting the Bye Laws to the approval of the Governor is analogous to that which it has of late been found advisable to adopt on granting Corporate privileges in this country, the practice being not to encumber the Charter, or Incorporating Instrument, with provisions properly belonging to the Deed of Partnership, but to require that the Deed of Partnership shall be prepared subject to the approval of this Board.

I may add, that the ordinary practice in this country, is to place the nomination of the Auditors in the power of the whole body of Shareholders, to give the Auditors full power to call for all accounts and papers, and to demand any assistance from the Directors in making up their Reports; and to insure the circulation of those Reports among the Shareholders some time previous to the General Meeting."

## No. 4.

(Copy-)

No. 59.

DOWNING STREET, 18th November, 1848.

SIR,

With reference to the Act passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, entitled "An Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," I transmit to you the enclosed extract from a Minute of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade upon the subject of this Act, and I have to instruct you to submit the amendments proposed by their Lordships for the adoption of the Legislature, by means of a short explanatory Act.

11th Nov. 1848.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

*Extract of a Report from the Board of Trade, dated Whitehall, 11th Nov. 1848.*

"With reference to Earl Grey's Minute of the 6th ultimo, I am of opinion that this Act may be left to its operation.

"I think, however, it would be well that the powers given by the 14th Section, to Officers "going on board" Vessels in certain cases, should be extended to them when going alongside, as their functions may, in some cases, be discharged without their going on board, and it will frequently be undesirable that they should do so where a contagious disorder prevails.

"In the same Section a Scale of Fees, to be paid to the Officers of the Boards of Health for their attendance on any Vessel, is prescribed, and from the mention which is made of repeated visits, and of the supply of medicines, it appears that their attendance is contemplated, not merely in the character of Inspectors, but in that of consulting Doctors. I think it would be right that the Master of the Vessel should be at liberty to consult any Medical man he may prefer, in case of sickness among his crew; and as the expressions of the Act might countenance an idea that the Officers of the Board of Health were to be exclusively employed. I think it would be well that the Master's right of selection should be expressly recognised.

"These slight amendments may easily be effected by a short explanatory Act."

## No. 5.

(Copy.)

No. 65.

DOWNING STREET, 22d December, 1848.

SIR,

The Act passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island in the month of May last, "For repealing a certain clause of the Act Incorporating the Bank of British North America," numbered 742, amongst the records of this Office, having been referred by the Queen in Council for the consideration of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Act should be specially confirmed, and finally enacted by Her Majesty.

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 16th instant, approving that report.

I have to call your attention to the fact, that, although the Act for Incorporating the Bank was very properly reserved for the special sanction of Her Majesty, the present Act which repeals one of its provisions, has no suspending clause. You will take care in any future Legislation affecting the monetary concerns of the Island, that the rule laid down in this respect be strictly observed.

I am, &amp;c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Gov. SIR DONALD CAMPBELL Bart., &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

No. 6.

(Copy.)

[CIRCULAR.]

DOWNING STREET, 20th January, 1849.

SIR,

A Census of the Population of England and Wales will be taken in the year 1851, and the Registrar General has suggested to me, that it would be desirable to publish a similar Return for all Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions.

7th December.  
Memo. 1842.  
Form.

I transmit, for your information and guidance, a Copy of Major Graham's Letter, together with a Copy of the Memorandum to which it refers, and I have to instruct you to cause a Return of the Population of the Colony under your Government, to be prepared in the manner prescribed in the annexed Form, as far as may be practicable, without incurring expenditure which cannot be conveniently provided for.

Although I concur in Major Graham's opinion, that it would be desirable that a Census in each of the Colonies should, if possible, be taken on or about the same day as that on which it may be fixed to be taken in this Country; this suggestion can, of course, only be acted upon in the event of the Legislature of having it in contemplation to direct such a Return to be made, in which case it would be expedient to submit the recommendation of the Registrar General to their consideration, with the view to the adoption of such measures as they may deem necessary for securing this object.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, December 7, 1842.

SIR,

On the 5th August, 1842, by direction of Secretary Sir James Graham, I transmitted for the use of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, some suggestions respecting the mode of taking a Census in each of our Colonial Possessions, as requested by Lord Stanley.

I am about to publish the Population of England and Wales, as lately arranged with respect to the Districts into which this Country is now divided, for the purpose of registering Births and Deaths, together with a comparative view of the results of the last Five Censuses. I have also been furnished with the latest returns of the Population in several Countries in Europe. It occurs to me that it might be desirable also to publish the Population of our Colonial Possessions.

I therefore take the liberty of requesting that you will have the goodness to call the attention of Mr. Grey to this subject, and to submit to his Lordship my request, that I may be furnished with Abstracts of the Population of such of our Colonies as may have made returns upon the subject, to the Colonial Office, in accordance with the Memorandum which I had the honor of transmitting through Secretary Sir James Graham, on the 5th August, 1842.

If I am not taking too great a liberty, I should also venture to suggest that it may perhaps be expedient that steps should be taken to secure a Census being made in each of our Colonies, in 1851, on or about the same day, that Parliament may fix for its being taken in this Country.

I have the honor to be, &amp;c.,

GEORGE GRAHAM,

Registrar General.

B. HAWES, Esq., M.P., &c. &c.,  
Colonial Office.

## MEMORANDUM.

A Census cannot be taken in precisely the same form in all Her Majesty's Colonies, as the condition of the respective Populations, and the means of ascertaining the facts, differ in different parts. It is desirable nevertheless, to preserve uniformity as far as is practicable; and I have had one Form drawn out, of which I recommend the general adoption, subject to the requisite modifications, some of which I shall notice very briefly.

1. The Population should be enumerated in a convenient number of enumeration Districts, comprehended in the established divisions of the Colonies; the area of which should be given (when known), in square Acres or square Miles. The Population of the Towns should be enumerated within boundaries strictly defined; for unless the boundaries are known, the results of successive Censuses cannot be compared.

2. Where the habitations are not fixed, the People might be enumerated in Tribes and Families.

3. The enumerations should be made at *equal intervals of time* (annually or quinquennially) on *one day*, if possible—comprising the persons in each District on the previous night, at a season of the year when the facts can be recorded with most facility, and when there is no great displacement of the Population by festivals or by other causes.

NOTE.—Persons from home should be enumerated at the place in which they happen to be on the Census night; the words “(visitor,)” “(traveller,)” &c., being added in parentheses, after their names. If they are not out of the Colony, they should also be enumerated at home, with the word “absent” after their names. All the persons marked “absent,” should be omitted in the abstracts, otherwise the same person would be counted twice. This part of the Census, relating to the “floating population,” will require great care. In England, “Householders’ Schedules” were left at each house a few days before the Census; and the enumerator had only to fill up those left blank by the householders who could not write, or who had neglected their duty.

4. It will be desirable where there is a difficulty in obtaining information respecting the Aborigines, to confine the enquiry to males aged 20 years and upwards—the “fighting men.” In such cases partial and imperfect information respecting the number of Women and Children leads to confusion and error. The supposed number of females of all ages, and of males under the age of 20, may, however, be stated. Men aged 20 years and upwards are generally one-fourth of the entire Population.

5. Wherever it is practicable, every individual should be enumerated by *name*. Without this, experience has proved that there can be no security for the accuracy of the returns. The Abstracts cannot otherwise be made satisfactorily, and the Government will find the enumeration by *name* useful for many purposes connected with the Police and defence of the respective Colonies. The enumerations should be made by houses or “families” (hearths)—the names of the heads of the family being written first, with the children, resident visitors, and servants, following in succession.

6. The importance of enumerating the age, and the race, is sufficiently obvious. There will be sometimes a difficulty in ascertaining the age; but it can generally be learnt whether a man is about the age of 30, 40, 50, &c., &c., which will be an approximation sufficiently near for many statistical purposes.

The occupations should be defined and explained with a view to the classification of the colonists; householders, proprietors, and masters, should be distinguished from lodgers, tenants, and workmen.

From the information in the column headed “date of entering the Colony,” besides other useful information, the annual accession of new settlers of each race, &c., &c., can be determined. “Birth,” may be written against the names of persons born in the Colony.

In the last column it should be stated whether the person is labouring under any sickness—understanding thereby such severe sickness as incapacitates him from following his ordinary occupation—or any infirmity, such as blindness, deafness, idiotcy, lameness, or the feebleness of old age. An Abstract of the information in this column will show the sanitary state of different races and localities; as well as the relative proportions of the inefficient and efficient Population.

In addition to the census, I would suggest that the Marriages, Births and Deaths, should be registered and abstracted annually. In some Colonies, the age at death, and the causes of death, could probably be obtained; which would render the information complete.

In the Schedule I have set down no head for the “Religion” and other points sometimes enquired into; because I consider it important not to crowd the Census with too many particulars.



## Statistical Abstracts.

The enumerators should not be called upon to make the Abstract, but should transmit the Schedules in books of a convenient form to the seat of Government; where the Abstracts should be made on a uniform plan under proper supervision. Specimens of the Forms used at this Office may, if required, be supplied with directions for making the Abstracts; which may abridge the labour and ensure accuracy. A great variety of useful Abstracts might be made from the Returns, as it is evident that the facts might be combined in a great variety of ways. I will mention a few—

(1.) An Abstract of the number of persons living at different ages in quinquennial periods—(0 and under 5, 5 and under 10, &c.), or in decennial periods after 15, if the ages cannot be ascertained with much exactness.

A separate Abstract to be used for the (1) males, and (2) females,—(3) the different races, and (4) the sick and infirm.

(2.) An Abstract of the number of men (above 20) of different classes, and following the various occupations.

(3.) An Abstract of the number of persons living who entered the Colony in the year immediately preceding the Census, &c., &c., &c.

In many Colonies it would be sufficient to make the more elaborate Abstracts every five years.

When the Census of the Population is taken, valuable statistical information, respecting other matters, is obtained in many Countries. The number of Churches, public institutions,—of mills, manufactories,—of horses, cattle, sheep, &c., is ascertained, as well as the amount of agricultural produce.

I have confined my observations to the facts immediately connected with the Census of the Population. The agriculture, manufactures, &c., &c., may be more conveniently made the subjects of a separate—but it may be,—simultaneous inquiry.

GEORGE GRAHAM,  
Registrar General.

General Register Office, Somerset House, }  
5th August, 1842. }

FORM OF RETURN.

COLONY.

District—County?  
Town or Parish?  
Ward?

| well   | N A M E                  | Sex                    | Relationship                                                                                              | Age | Race    | Rank or Occupation                | Date of entering the Colony | Sick or Infirm                              | Remarks |
|--------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------|
| house. | John Bromley             | M.                     | H.                                                                                                        | 50  | English | Farmer (Prop.)                    | June, 1827                  | . .                                         |         |
|        | Jane "                   | F.                     | W.                                                                                                        | 48  | "       | . . .                             | . . .                       | . .                                         |         |
|        | John "                   | M.                     | S.                                                                                                        | 20  | "       | Carpenter                         | . . .                       | Sick                                        |         |
|        | Jane "                   | F.                     | D.                                                                                                        | 18  | "       | . . .                             | . . .                       | . .                                         |         |
|        | William " (absent)       | M.                     | S.                                                                                                        | 15  | "       | . . .                             | Birth                       | . .                                         |         |
|        | Thomas "                 | M.                     | S.                                                                                                        | 10  | "       | . . .                             | Birth                       | . .                                         |         |
|        | Henry "                  | M.                     | S.                                                                                                        | 5   | "       | . . .                             | Birth                       | Blind                                       |         |
|        | A dash after each family |                        |                                                                                                           |     |         |                                   |                             |                                             |         |
|        |                          | M.—Male.<br>F.—Female. | H.—Husband.<br>W.—Wife.<br>Wid.—Widow or Widower.<br>S.—Son.<br>D.—Daughter.<br>V.—Visitor.<br>L.—Lodger. |     |         | Prop.—Proprietor.<br>Mas.—Master. |                             | S.—Sick.<br>I.—Infirm from age or debility. |         |

## No. 7.

(Copy)

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 11th August, 1848:

[L. S.]

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,  
 LORD PRESIDENT,  
 DUKE OF NORFOLK,  
 MARQUIS OF CLANRICARDE,  
 LORD STEWARD,  
 LORD CHAMBERLAIN,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,  
 EARL OF AUCKLAND,  
 VISCOUNT PALMERSTON,  
 LORD CAMPBELL,  
 SIR G. GREY, Bart.

**WHEREAS** the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the month of May, 1848, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 724.—“An Act to authorize the appointment of a Master of the Rolls to the Court of Chancery, and an Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature in this Island.”

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations; and the said Committee have reported, as their opinion, to Her Majesty, that the said Act should be left to its operation. Her Majesty was therefore this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report: Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

## No. 8.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 11th day of August, 1848.

[L. S.]

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,  
 LORD PRESIDENT,  
 DUKE OF NORFOLK,  
 MARQUIS OF CLANRICARDE,  
 LORD STEWARD,  
 LORD CHAMBERLAIN,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,  
 EARL OF AUCKLAND,  
 VISCOUNT PALMERSTON,  
 LORD CAMPBELL,  
 SIR G. GREY, Bart.

**WHEREAS** the Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the month of May, 1848, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 727.—“An Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.”

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations; and the said Committee have reported, as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation. Her Majesty was therefore this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare Her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly: Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all others whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

## No. 9.

(Copy.)

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 11th August, 1848:

[L. S.]

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,  
 LORD PRESIDENT,  
 DUKE OF NORFOLK,  
 MARQUIS OF CLANRICARDE,  
 LORD STEWARD,  
 LORD CHAMBERLAIN,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,  
 EARL OF AUCKLAND,  
 VISCOUNT PALMERSTON,  
 LORD CAMPBELL,  
 SIR G. GREY, Bart.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the month of May, 1848, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 728.—“An Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly.”

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported, as their opinion, to Her Majesty, that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation. Her Majesty was therefore this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare Her especial confirmation of the said Act; and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly: Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

## No. 10.

(Copy.)

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 25th day of August, 1848.

[L. S.]

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,  
 LORD PRIVY SEAL,  
 LORD STEWARD,  
 LORD CHAMBERLAIN,  
 EARL GREY,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,  
 EARL OF AUCKLAND,  
 VISCOUNT MORFETH,  
 LORD CAMPBELL,

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the month of May last, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 725.—“An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education.”

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations; and the said Committee have reported, as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act

should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation. Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare Her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly: Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

## No. 11.

(Copy)

At the Court at Windsor, 31st October, 1848:

(L. S.)

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,  
LORD CHANCELLOR,  
LORD PRESIDENT,  
DUKE OF NORFOLK,  
EARL AUCLAND,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,  
LORD JOHN RUSSELL,  
VISCOUNT PALMERSTON,  
LORD CAMPBELL,  
SIR G. GREY, Bart.

**WHEREAS** the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the months of April and May, 1848, pass Twenty-one Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 729.—“An Act to repeal certain parts of the Law now in force regulating the performance of Statute Labor on the Highways, relating to Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.”

No. 730.—“An Act to authorize the appointment of a Commissioner of Highways for the Town and Royalty of Georgetown.”

No. 732.—“An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the Population of this Colony, and to obtain other statistical information therein mentioned.”

No. 733.—“An Act to explain and amend the Act passed in the Eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled ‘An Act to make new provisions for the support of Light Houses, Buoys and Beacons.’”

No. 735.—“An Act relating to the Charlottetown Ferry.”

No. 736.—“An Act for the punishment of Drunkenness.”

No. 737.—“An Act to amend the Act for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown.”

No. 738.—“An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws now in force authorizing the appointment of Coal Meters, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned.”

No. 739.—“An Act to amend the Act relating to the manner of proceeding upon controverted Elections of Members to serve in General Assembly.”

No. 741.—“An Act to provide for the summary punishment of persons trespassing upon Crown Lands.”

No. 744.—“An Act in addition to the Act regulating Fire Engine Companies.”

No. 745.—“An Act to continue the Act for establishing the Standard Weight of Grain and Pulse.”

No. 746.—“An Act for suspending for a limited period certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourth year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled ‘An Act for ascertaining and establishing the Boundary Line of Counties and Townships, and parts of Townships, and for regulating the duties of Surveyors, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned.’”

No. 747.—“An Act to render perpetual an Act passed in the Third year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled ‘An Act to prevent the running at large of Sheep and Goats in the town of Charlottetown.’”

No. 748.—“ An Act to amend the Laws for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.”

No. 750.—“ An Act for vacating the Seats of Members of the Assembly in certain cases therein mentioned, and to repeal a certain Act formerly passed for that purpose.”

No. 751.—“ An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the Eighth year of Her present Majesty's Reign, intituled ‘ An Act to authorize the Commissioners of Small Debts in their respective Courts to appoint Bailiffs to execute the Processes of the said Courts, and to take Security from such Bailiffs for the due execution of the same, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.’ ”

No. 752.—“ An Act to repeal the Acts for the admission of Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

No. 753.—“ An Act to provide for the reprinting of the Laws of this Island.”

No. 754.—“ An Act further to amend an Act made and passed in the Tenth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled ‘ An Act to regulate the laying out and altering of Highways, and to provide a mode of obtaining Compensation for those who may thereby be injured, and to cause those who are benefited to contribute towards their formation.’ ”

No. 755.—“ An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-eight.”

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations; and the said Committee have reported, as their opinion, to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation. Her Majesty was therefore this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said report: Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

## No. 12.

(Copy.)

At the Court at Windsor, 31st October, 1848:

(L. S.)

P R E S E N T :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,  
LORD CHANCELLOR,  
LORD PRESIDENT,  
DUKE OF NORFOLK,  
EARL OF AUCKLAND,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,  
LORD JOHN RUSSELL,  
VISCOUNT PALMERSTON,  
LORD CAMPBELL,  
SIR GEORGE GREY, Bart.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the fifth and sixth years of Her present Majesty, intituled “ An Act to amend the Law of Copyright,” it is among other things enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any person, not being the proprietor of the Copyright, or some person authorised by him, to import into any part of the United Kingdom, or into any other part of the British Dominions, for sale or hire, any Printed Book first composed or written, or printed and published in any part of the United Kingdom wherein there shall be Copyright, and reprinted in any country or place whatsoever out of the British Dominions. And whereas, by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Eighth and Ninth years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled ‘ An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad,’ Books wherein the Copyright is subsisting, first composed, or written or printed in the United Kingdom, and printed or reprinted in any other country, are absolutely prohibited to be imported into the British Possessions abroad. And whereas by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Tenth and Eleventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled ‘ An Act to amend the Law relating to the protection in the Colonies of Works en-

titled to Copyright in the United Kingdom,' it is enacted, that in case the Legislature or proper Legislative Authorities, in any British Possession shall be disposed to make due provision for securing or protecting the rights of British Authors in such Possession, and shall pass an Act or make an Ordinance for that purpose, and shall transmit the same in a proper manner to the Secretary of State, in order that it may be submitted to Her Majesty, and in case Her Majesty shall be of opinion that such Act or Ordinance is sufficient for the purpose of securing to British Authors reasonable protection within such Possession, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, if she think fit so to do, to express Her Royal approval of such Act or Ordinance, and thereupon to issue an Order in Council declaring that so long as the provisions of such Act or Ordinance continue in force within such Colony, the prohibitions contained in the aforesaid Acts, and hereinbefore recited, and any prohibitions contained in the said Acts, or in any other Acts against the importing, selling, letting out to hire, exposing for sale or hire, or possessing Foreign reprints of Books first composed, written, printed or published in the United Kingdom, and entitled to Copyright therein, shall be suspended so far as regards such Colony. And whereas an Act has been passed by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly, of Prince Edward Island, intituled "An Act to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British Author," whereby provision is made for securing to British Authors a certain remuneration in respect of unauthorized copies of Works under Copyright imported into the said Island. And whereas Her Majesty hath expressed Her Royal approval of the same.

Now therefore, Her Majesty by and with the advice and consent of Her Privy Council, and by the authority of the same, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that so long as the said Act of the Legislature of the said Island shall remain and continue in force within the said Island, all prohibitions in either of the said hereinbefore recited Acts of the Imperial Parliament, or in any other Acts thereof contained against the importing into the said Island, or against the selling, letting out to hire, or possessing therein Foreign reprints of Books first composed, written, printed or published in the United Kingdom, and entitled to Copyright therein, shall be suspended, so far as regards Foreign Reprints imported into the said Island.

And the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honorable Earl Grey, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 13.

(Copy.)

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 16th December, 1848:

(L. S.)

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,  
DUKE OF NORFOLK,  
LORD CHAMBERLAIN,  
LORD STEWARD,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,  
VISCOUNT PALMERSTON,  
SIR G. GREY, Bart.,  
MR. LABOUCHERE.

**WHEREAS** the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the month of May, 1848, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 742.—"An Act to repeal a certain clause of the Act incorporating the Bank of British North America."

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign

Plantations, and the said Committee have reported, as their opinion, to Her Majesty, that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation; Her Majesty was therefore this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare Her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed and ratified accordingly: Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander-in-Chief for the time being of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

## No. 14.

(Copy.)

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 16th December, 1848:

L. S.)

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,  
DUKE OF NORFOLK,  
LORD CHAMBERLAIN,  
LORD STEWARD,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,  
VISCOUNT PALMERSTON,  
SIR G. GREY, Bart.,  
MR. LABOUCHÈRE.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the months of April and May, pass Three Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 731.—“ An Act for raising a Revenue.”

No. 734.—“ An Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.”

No. 740.—“ An Act to extend the provisions of the Act relating to Pilots.”

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations; and the said Committee have reported, as their opinion, to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation. Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said report: Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

## No. 15.

(Copy.)

DOWNING STREET, 14th December, 1848.

No. 62.

SIR,

The circumstances of the Country have rendered it incumbent on Her Majesty's Government to consider of every fit and proper means to reduce the expenditure borne by Great Britain for her Colonial Possessions. In the performance of this task, their attention could not but be drawn to the annual Estimate voted for Prince Edward Island.

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2. As far back as the year 1776, a Grant of £3000 was made towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of the Island, and a similar amount appears to have been, ever since, annually granted. In the infancy of the Settlement therefore, and through the long course of years which has since elapsed, the steady and sustained assistance of this Country has not been wanting to the Colony. But latterly, its resources have been gradually developed, and on referring to the accounts contained in the Blue Books, I observe, with much satisfaction, that so far as can be judged from these statements, the Local Revenue has been progressively improving, until last year it became more than equal to the local expenditure.

3. Under these circumstances, it will be obvious that Her Majesty's Government could not, with propriety, continue to apply to Parliament for the Vote which has hitherto been granted for this Colony. Two charges may still be deemed proper subjects to be provided for from British Funds, viz: 1—The Salary of the Lieutenant Governor, and 2d—That long established Pension of £500 per annum to Mr. Smith, once Lieutenant Governor of the Island, to which allowance the faith of the British Government is pledged; Her Majesty's Government have come to the conclusion, that all the remainder of the Estimate might be discontinued, and the application submitted to Parliament, be confined to these two items.

4. The Salary, however, to be attached to the office of the Lieutenant Governor, requires some further explanations. In conformity with the opinion which was expressed so long ago as 1840, by Lord Sydenham, when Governor-General of Canada, and which was at that time agreed in by Lord John Russell, although the local Legislature could not then give effect to the suggestion, I think there can be no doubt that the Salary which has hitherto existed, of £1000 a-year, is inadequate; and I am prepared to recommend its increase to £1500 Sterling, per annum. You will understand, however, that this Salary is to constitute the whole personal remuneration of the Lieutenant Governor, and that the produce of all Fees, Seizures, or other perquisites which may have hitherto constituted a part of his emoluments, are to be carried to the credit of the public.

5. The sum of £130 hitherto borne on the Parliamentary Estimate for the contingent expenses of the Lieutenant Governor, can also no longer be defrayed from that source, and it will remain for the local Legislature to provide for such charges of this nature as are requisite for the proper discharge of the functions of the Administrator of the Government.

6. Such are the arrangements which, after mature consideration, it is thought right to adopt upon the present subject. I am aware that the local Legislature, in their recent Act for levying a further Assessment on Lands, assigned, out of the proceeds, an extra allowance of £500 per annum, Currency, to the Lieutenant Governor, as long as the usual Grant by Parliament should be made towards the Civil expenses of the Island. Aware of the anxiety of the Legislature that this Act should be agreed to, and seeing no sufficient objection to the general provisions which it contained upon questions which have much interested the Inhabitants of the Colony, I have, as you know, advised its confirmation by Her Majesty, and I readily express my acknowledgments of that consideration for the former suggestions of Government, and that regard for the due support of your Office, which induced the Legislature to tender the extra allowance offered by this Act to the Lieutenant Governor. But I have not felt that I could consistently with my duty, accept the condition on which it was proposed, viz: that the Parliament Grant from this Country should be maintained unimpaired.

The local Salary will therefore cease, if Parliament should adopt the recommendations which I have explained, that Her Majesty's Government will submit for their consideration.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart.,  
Prince Edward Island.

## No. 16.

(Copy.)

No. 66.

DOWNING STREET, 1st January, 1849.

SIR,

Her Majesty's Government have now had, for some time, under their serious consideration, the question—in what manner the Government of Prince Edward Island may be best conducted, with a view to the general interests of the people; and especially, whether it would be advisable to introduce the system commonly known, in Her Majesty's North American Colonies, by the name of "Responsible Government."

2. The introduction of this system in other Colonies, has been, in every instance, a work of time, and has been postponed until the gradual increase of the community, in wealth, numbers, and importance, appeared to justify it. It appears to me essential, with a view to the success of the system in question, that the Colony should possess a sufficient number of Inhabitants so qualified by property, intelligence, and education, and by the enjoyment of a certain amount of leisure, who are willing to attend to public objects, that each of the political parties, into which societies thus circumstanced are commonly divided, may find itself represented in the Legislature, by competent public men; while in the event of either of those parties obtaining the majority in the Assembly, the Officer entrusted with the administration of the Government of the Colony, may experience no difficulty in forming such an Administration as would claim the respect of the people; and for these purposes, individuals thus qualified must not be confined to a single Town, but scattered, in some measure, over the face of the country, in different districts. Such is the present condition, improving by gradual advances, of Her Majesty's principal Continental Possessions in North America.

3. Prince Edward Island is comparatively small in extent, and in population, and its commercial and wealthy classes confined almost entirely to a single Town.

4. It is therefore no disparagement of its people to say, that, while distinguished by those qualities of order and public spirit which form the most stable foundation of all Government, in as high a degree as any portion of their brethren of British descent, they are wanting, as yet, in the external circumstances which would render the introduction of Responsible Government expedient; circumstances of which time, and the natural progress of events, can alone remove the present deficiency.

5. For these reasons, I concur with my predecessor, Mr. Gladstone, in the opinion, that the time has not yet arrived for any fundamental change in the manner in which the Government of Prince Edward Island is now carried on; more especially, as I think experience has sufficiently demonstrated, that the system of Administration which now exists, is perfectly compatible with the complete enjoyment, by the inhabitants of the Colony, of the real benefits of self-government.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

## No. 17.

*AMOUNT of Salaries, &c., now paid by the Imperial Government on account of the Civil Establishment of this Island, which will cease to be defrayed from that source after 5th April, 1849:—*

|                                                              | Sterling.    | Currency.    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Contingent allowance to the Administrator of the Government, | £130         | £195         |
| Chief Justice,                                               | 700          | 1050         |
| Attorney General,                                            | 200          | 300          |
| Secretary and Registrar,                                     | 150          | 225          |
| Surveyor General,                                            | 200          | 300          |
| Provost Marshal,                                             | 100          | 150          |
| Clerk of the Crown,                                          | 90           | 135          |
|                                                              | <u>£1570</u> | <u>£2235</u> |

T. H. HAVILAND, Colonial Secretary.

*AMOUNT of Allowance and Fees now paid to the Lieutenant Governor, which will be carried to the credit of the Colony after 5th April, 1849:—*

|                                                                                                                    | Currency.       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Appropriation from Land Assessment,                                                                                | £500 0 0        |
| Travelling Allowances from Crown Land Fund under authority of Lord John Russel's Despatch of 25th September, 1839, | 100 0 0         |
| Amount of Fees received in 1848,                                                                                   | 77 5 2          |
|                                                                                                                    | <u>£677 5 2</u> |

T. H. HAVILAND, Colonial Secretary.

## No. 18.

*To the Honorable the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island, convened at Charlottetown, in the Month of February, 1849.*

The Report of the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry, together with the names of the Persons at present inmates of that Institution, and of those who have been admitted and discharged therefrom, together with the amount of Expenditure from the 26th day of June, 1848, to the 28th of February, 1849, inclusive, is respectfully submitted.

The Board of Trustees having received from the Executive Government, who had temporarily occupied the Building, the charge of the same, caused it to be re-opened for its original, legal uses, on the 26th of June ultimo, since which time they have laboured to make it as efficient for its original purposes as their limited means permitted.

These means consist of—

|      |    |   |       |                       |
|------|----|---|-------|-----------------------|
| £350 | 0  | 0 | ..... | the Endowment by Law, |
| 45   | 10 | 0 | ..... | contributed,          |

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£395 10 0 ..... The present annual Endowment.

As nearly as practicable, they have given shelter and assistance to an equal number of Lunatics and other destitute objects, and from month to month, have examined parties desirous of admission, and are sorry to say, that the number of applications on behalf of both Lunatics and Paupers, has been so great as to render the task of refusal, though necessary, yet very onerous and distressing; whilst the Building is, nevertheless, sufficiently capacious to accommodate a much larger number than, under present circumstances, can be accommodated.

By dividing the heads of expenditure into three, the charges will appear to be as follows:—

For Subsistence of an average number of 18 persons, from the 26th

|                                              |   |   |      |    |      |
|----------------------------------------------|---|---|------|----|------|
| June, 1848, to the 28th February, inclusive, | - | - | £210 | 19 | 3    |
| Clothing,                                    | - | - | -    | 15 | 17 5 |
| Repairs, &c.,                                | - | - | -    | 5  | 1 9  |
| Total,                                       | - | - | £231 | 18 | 5    |

It will readily suggest itself, that the Subsistence includes Firing, Attendance, and Washing, both for Lunatics and Paupers.

The charge for Clothing will reach a higher average when the parties have been a longer time inmates of the Institution.

Finally, we have to report, that two Lunatics have been discharged, and restored, cured, to their friends, whilst another is on the eve of being so.

We have no means adequately to remunerate the Medical Officer, Dr. Mackieson, for his unremitting attendance.

The Building hitherto remains uninsured.

We have to add, that the Institution has been (besides the uses above enumerated), made applicable for the reception of several parties whose expenses are defrayed by their friends.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAM SWABEY, Honorary Secretary.

March 4, 1849.

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## Nominal Return of Paupers and Lunatics in the Asylum, from 26th June, 1848, to 28th February, 1849.

## APPENDIX TO

| NAMES.                                 | AGE.           | DESCRIPTION. | DATE OF ADMISSION. | DATE OF DISCHARGE. | AMOUNT.   | DATES.        | MONEYS RECEIVED, &c.                            | AMOUNT.    |
|----------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Patrick O'Kiefe,                       | 81             | Pauper.      | 1848               |                    | £ s. d.   | 1848          |                                                 | £ s. d.    |
| John Stowe,                            | 87             | do.          | January 26.        |                    | 16 4 0    | Feb. 3.       | Provisions sold to the Central Board of Health, | 7 1 3      |
| William M'Grath,                       | 81             | do.          | —                  |                    | 16 4 0    | April 7.      | 30 bushels Potatoes to Mr. Hensley,             | 3 0 0      |
| Johannah M'Kennedy,                    | 66             | do.          | —                  |                    | 16 4 0    | May 20.       | do. do. Capt. Swabey,                           | 3 10 0     |
| Jeremiah M'Carthy,                     | 32             | Lunatic.     | —                  |                    | 16 4 0    | June 26.      | 94lbs Pork, to J. Mitchell,                     | 1 7 5      |
| Susan Parks,                           | 69             | Pauper.      | —                  |                    | 16 4 0    | Aug. 8.       | Treasury Warrant,                               | 50 0 0     |
| Bernard Quinn,                         | 45             | Lunatic.     | —                  |                    | 16 4 0    | Sept. 13.     | do. do.                                         | 50 0 0     |
| Ann M'Kenna,                           | 26             | do.          | July 10.           | Jan. 3, 1849.      | 11 11 0   | Nov. 6.       | do. do.                                         | 50 0 0     |
| Michael Grady,                         | 27             | do.          | —                  |                    | 15 4 0    | Jan. 10, 1849 | do. do.                                         | 50 0 0     |
| Edward Mullahey,                       | 33             | do.          | July 13.           |                    | 19 19 10½ |               |                                                 |            |
| Ellen M'Quaid,                         | 77             | Pauper.      | August 6.          | Nov. 28, 1848      | 11 3 8½   |               |                                                 |            |
| Marine Peino,                          | 35             | do.          | —                  |                    | 7 5 3½    |               |                                                 |            |
| Lawrence Dorman,                       | 25             | Lunatic.     | August 19.         |                    | 12 18 0   |               |                                                 |            |
| Michael Malone,                        | 57             | do.          | August 15.         |                    | 12 14 0   |               |                                                 |            |
| Patrick Kelly,                         | 76             | Pauper.      | Oct. 23.           |                    | 8 5 8½    |               |                                                 |            |
| Sarah Kelly,                           | 52             | do.          | Dec. 6.            | Jan. 9, 1849.      | 2 5 0½    |               |                                                 |            |
| Patrick Mullins,                       | 7              | Idiot.       | —                  |                    | 0 19 6    |               |                                                 |            |
|                                        | 72             | Pauper.      | Jan. 20, 1849.     |                    | 2 11 6    |               |                                                 |            |
| S. R. Moody's Bill for Advertisements, |                |              |                    |                    | £         |               |                                                 |            |
| Clothing for the month of July, 1848,  |                |              |                    |                    | 210 19 3  |               |                                                 |            |
| do.                                    | August,        |              |                    |                    | 7 13 9    |               | Balance Credit,                                 | 16 19 9    |
| do.                                    | September,     |              |                    |                    | 0 2 6     |               |                                                 |            |
| do.                                    | October,       |              |                    |                    | 0 6 9     |               |                                                 |            |
| do.                                    | November,      |              |                    |                    | 1 4 4     |               |                                                 |            |
| do.                                    | December,      |              |                    |                    | 3 13 1    |               |                                                 |            |
| do.                                    | January, 1849, |              |                    |                    | 0 7 6     |               |                                                 |            |
| do.                                    | February,      |              |                    |                    | 0 5 9     |               |                                                 |            |
| do.                                    |                |              |                    |                    | 0 13 9    |               |                                                 |            |
| Articles of Furniture,                 |                |              |                    |                    | 15 17 5   |               |                                                 |            |
| Repairs for the House,                 |                |              |                    |                    | 4 7 3     |               |                                                 |            |
|                                        |                |              |                    |                    | 0 14 6    |               |                                                 |            |
|                                        |                |              |                    |                    | 231 18 5  |               |                                                 | £ 231 18 5 |

WILLIAM SWABEY, Honorary Secretary.

No. 19.

# SCHOOL VISITER'S REPORT FOR KING'S COUNTY,

For the Half-year ending July, 1848.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION :

GENTLEMEN;

In submitting my second Semi-annual Report on the state of Education in King's County, I have much pleasure in announcing to you, that the cause of Education has not only maintained its ground, but even prospered, during the past Six months, which gratification will be increased, when it will be remembered that the past Season has been one of unusual exigencies, consequent upon the general failure of the crops last year, many parents being thereby incapacitated from contributing as largely, or easily, as formerly towards the support of a School.

In proceeding to speak of the improvement, and rate of progress, of the children in the various District Schools, I would observe, that it is somewhat difficult to ascertain it correctly, principally owing to their limited and irregular attendance, a circumstance to be regretted, as retarding their own improvement, being productive of no credit to the Teacher, besides continually embarrassing him by precluding the satisfactory organization and sustentation of classes.

Conformably to the directions of the Board, I examined all the classes in the different District Schools in gradation, (having previously heard them examined by their respective Preceptors, in their ordinary ways), and I beg to state, that I consider the general proficiency and acquirements of the children that have continued at School, since my former inspection in November last, both pleasing and satisfactory, bespeaking application on their part, and assiduity on that of their Instructors.

Within the past six months Twelve District Schools have been closed, two of which have since been re-opened under different Teachers, while on the other hand, seventeen new ones have been established, seven of which number are under the superintendence of quondam Teachers of discontinued Schools.

The number of children that have attended the various District Schools, within the past half-year, is Nine Hundred and Eighty, showing an increase of One Hundred and Seventy-six since last November, which, together with the Infant School in Georgetown, which numbers Fifty, make One thousand and Thirty children participating in the privileges of Education in King's County.

In the following tabular statement, I have endeavoured to give a concise view of the number of children attending each School, together with the relative number receiving instruction in the different branches of knowledge communicated in the same, viz :—

| No.    | LOCALITY.                 | TEACHER'S NAME.     | Class. | No. of pupils | Daily average attendance. | Geography. | E. Grammar. | Reading. | Writing. | Arithmetic. | Orthography. |
|--------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1      | Brudenel River            | Donald Robertson    | 1st    | 40            | 20                        | 5          | 16          | 25       | 22       | 21          | 15           |
| 2      | New Perth                 | Duncan Campbell     | —      | 51            | 24                        |            | 6           | 38       | 18       | 15          | 13           |
| 3      | Sparrow's Road            | Thomas Mooney       | Pri.   | 19            | 16                        |            |             | 11       |          |             | 8            |
| 4      | Head of Montague          | Donald Campbell     | 1st.   | 46            | 30                        |            | 6           | 33       | 12       | 10          | 13           |
| 5      | Montague River            | Donald Macdonald    | —      | 37            | 28                        | 1          | 2           | 30       | 12       | 15          | 7            |
| 6      | Murray Harbour, (N. Side) | Neil Stewart        | —      | 60            | 36                        |            | 3           | 45       | 30       | 12          | 15           |
| 7      | White Sands               | John Brooks         | 2d.    | 56            | 35                        | 4          | 5           | 47       | 25       | 21          | 9            |
| 8      | Murray Harbour, (S. Side) | Peter Ross          | 1st.   | 34            | 30                        |            | 1           | 20       | 13       | 6           | 14           |
| 9      | Murray River              | Robert Whiteway     | —      | 30            | 22                        |            |             | 16       | 6        | 4           | 14           |
| 10     | Brown's Creek             | Neil Macleod        | —      | 18            | 14                        |            |             | 12       | 9        | 4           | 6            |
| 11     | Launching Place           | John Keenan         | 1st.   | 33            | 20                        | 9          | 7           | 20       | 10       | 7           | 13           |
| 12     | Grand River, (S. Side)    | John Walker         | Pri.   | 19            | 15                        |            | 1           | 14       | 10       | 6           | 5            |
| 13     | St. Peter's, (N. Side)    | John Stewart        | 1st.   | 32            | 22                        |            | 1           | 22       | 18       | 10          | 10           |
| 14     | Head of Hillsborough      | Sarah Holland       | —      | 40            | 35                        |            | 1           | 15       | 20       | 5           | 25           |
| 15     | St. Peter's Settlement    | Frederica Holland   | —      | 32            | 30                        |            |             | 16       | 15       | 10          | 16           |
| 16     | Big Cape, (N. Side)       | Paul Macdonald      | 1st.   | 50            | 35                        |            | 3           | 30       | 20       | 17          | 20           |
| 17     | St. Margaret's            | John Mackay         | —      | 40            | 30                        |            |             | 15       | 10       | 8           | 25           |
| 18     | Big Bush, (N. Side)       | Peter M'Innis       | —      | 47            | 30                        |            | 14          | 28       | 7        | 9           | 19           |
| 19     | Portage, E. Point         | Edmund Shea         | —      | 28            | 20                        |            | 4           | 18       | 15       | 10          | 10           |
| 20     | West River                | Duncan Robertson    | —      | 40            | 25                        |            | 1           | 25       | 16       | 10          | 15           |
| 21     | Norris's Pond             | Michael Dinn        | Pri.   | 25            | 18                        |            |             | 10       | 3        | 1           | 15           |
| 22     | Souris                    | John Macneill       | 1st.   | 16            | 12                        |            | 2           | 12       | 6        | 5           | 4            |
| 23     | Little Pond               | John Macdiarmid     | —      | 33            | 33                        |            | 1           | 10       | 8        | 6           | 25           |
| 24     | St. Peter's Bay           | Sampson Farquharson | 1st    | 47            | 30                        | 5          | 8           | 25       | 20       | 15          | 12           |
| 25     | Morell                    | Margaret Owen       | —      | 28            | 24                        |            |             | 14       | 5        | 6           | 14           |
| 26     | Head of Cardigan          | C. A. Alley         | —      | 23            | 16                        | 2          | 2           | 12       | 5        |             | 11           |
| 27     | Georgetown Gram. School   | John Ross           | 2d.    | 54            | 30                        | 12         | 12          | 44       | 36       | 36          | 10           |
| Total, |                           |                     |        | 980           | 680                       | 38         | 96          | 607      | 371      | 269         | 363          |

Out of Twelve Schools (as I cannot speak of the recently established ones), the number of Pupils has increased in eight, remained stationary in three, and declined in one.

The Schools at Souris and Morell happened to be vacant at the time of my visit, but from the Teachers, I learned that the former had been in operation for a fortnight, the latter three weeks, and consequently, that all the children had not yet attended School.

In the Georgetown Grammar School, Navigation, Plane Geometry, Algebra and Book-keeping, are the only Branches that have been taught in addition to the above, and these only to a few. In October last, Fourteen children were withdrawn from this School. Although none of them have returned since their withdrawal, the number now on the list is 54, being an accession of 22 since that time.

#### MODE OF TUITION.

Of this the most characteristic feature is its progressive approximation to that pursued in the Central Academy, and its superiority over the old system. The circumstance of many of the Teachers having received preliminary and specific training at the Central Academy contributes greatly to accelerate its introduction into the District Schools.

A combination of the Explanatory and Elliptical Methods, subject to such modifications and diversities as the state and circumstances of the Schools may from time to time require, is beginning to be pretty generally adopted in the District Schools throughout the County. The irregularity of the Childrens' attendance precludes the adoption of the Monitorial System to any extent. The old mode of imparting instruction without that explanation and illustration necessary for the perception of its import by the youthful mind, was perceptible in several Schools; but there is reason to anticipate its disappearance, and the induction

of better. The principle of classifying the children according to their attainments and capabilities, is recognized and acted upon, and its advantages are so obvious to every Teacher, that an attempt to prove them, would be altogether nugatory. Generally, the success of a Teacher will be found proportional to his dexterity in varying and adapting his acting to the different branches taught, and in making each class feel itself under its own appropriate master. The inculcation and enforcement of such observances as are conducive to the moral welfare of the Pupils, are becoming more decidedly recognized and attended to throughout the District Schools. Whatever the *intellectual* teaching and training may happen to be, it should be secondary and subordinate to the *moral*, and exhibits but a poor spectacle without it. The School at White Sands, the Infant School in Georgetown, and the Female Schools, are those in which the inculcation of moral demeanour is more particularly attended to.

### DISCIPLINE.

Corporal punishment is generally inflicted in cases of wilful commission and repetition of crime, and where more gentle means fail to produce obedience and application to study. Confinement, depression in the Class, and additional tasks, are resorted to in many Schools, as punishment for minor offences. The infliction of bodily punishment can only be beneficial so far as it operates in deterring from crime, and no punishment should be retributive, or vindictive, or have a tendency to degrade or render the child ridiculous or contemptible in the eyes of his Schoolmates, as it often induces a recklessness and renewal of the crime by way of retaliation, whenever detection can be avoided.

I have always observed a better understanding to exist between teacher and taught, where the development of good, and the prevention of evil, were aimed at by a gentle, firm, and judicious exercise of the moral powers, than where a slavish subordination was induced by harsh, coercive treatment, which generally nullifies the effect intended; for the children, instead of being brought to fear *error*, are thereby caused to dread the *Master*.

### BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

**Geography.**—This Science is inculcated by tasks committed to memory at home, reading Geographical Works, and subsequent examination. The want of Maps very much impedes the attainment of this useful branch of learning. The only Schools furnished with them are, the Georgetown Grammar School, and the one at the Head of St. Peter's Bay, the former having a Map of the Hemispheres, and smaller coloured ones of the different divisions of the Globe,—the latter Chambers's Atlas. The majority of the children in this department, are not far advanced.

**Grammar.**—In this, as in the preceding branch, instruction is given by the prescription of tasks, and after examination, the juniors parse, and the seniors, in addition, construe, and in order to exercise their discrimination and judgment, in detecting and rectifying false grammar, exercises are given to be transcribed in a corrected form, and afterwards submitted to the Teacher for revision. Some Teachers are in the habit of imparting this Science orally and incidentally, from the lessons of the day, and, in some instances, I have observed a respectable knowledge of the rudiments of English Grammar acquired in this manner.

**Book-keeping.**—This Branch is taught in but Seven Schools—Nos. 5, 6, 7, 17, 19, 24 and 27, to about Twenty Pupils. The system, in some instances, varies, though not materially, is simple and succinct, comprehending all that is necessary for the ordinary transactions of life; and besides its utility in this respect, it conduces to improvement in penmanship, and celerity in calculation.

**Writing.**—In this department, the improvement and standing of the Children are not what they might reasonably be expected, and the greater share of the blame must be ascribed to the Teachers. The proper formation of the letters, and the holding of the pen aright, are not sufficiently attended to with beginners. Many Copies are to be seen transcribed in a careless, irregular manner, which cannot fail to betoken remissness of oversight on the part of the Teacher. I am well aware that the absence of suitable desks and benches, and the uncomfortable state of many of the houses during the winter season, militate against the acquisition of this art; yet I cannot consider them as operating primarily. The children generally write from copies set them by their Teachers, sometimes from Copy-slips, and the more advanced in some Schools, occasionally transcribe passages in verse and prose, in order to familiarize them with punctuation, &c. In about one third of the Schools, the Writing is satisfactory—the copies and written arithmetical exercises of the seniors being correctly and tersely executed.

**Arithmetic.**—Many of the Pupils evince a talent considerably above mediocrity in the attainment of this art, and worked the different questions proposed, with facility. The custom of advancing the learner too rapidly, is a great fault in teaching Arithmetic. I have frequently found children toiling at advanced branches, that were utterly incapable of working the fundamental rules. A more effectual method would

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be, to ground them thoroughly in the elementary principles, by frequently reviewing them in classes, proposing simple and appropriate questions, thus familiarizing them with the rules, and strengthening their minds anterior to their advancement to the higher branches. One half of the children to whom Arithmetic is taught, are not advanced beyond Simple Proportion.

**Reading and Orthography.**—Though a graceful and appropriate elocution is such a necessary acquirement, yet it unfortunately happens to be one of the rarest. Considerable attention is paid to pronunciation and the pauses, yet I regret to observe that little or none is directed to the inflections of the voice, proper emphasis and tone, all of which are essential to constitute a correct and elegant delivery. To elicit expression and distinct enunciation, the thorough perception of the purport of the passage, together with the practical imitation of practical examples, by a judicious Teacher, are perhaps most to be relied upon.

In connexion with Reading, etymological instruction is conveyed. In the few Schools in which it is attended to, farther than the signification of the Prefixes and Affixes, and the adducing of words in which they have synonymous meanings, their analytical knowledge extends not; but abridged as it is, it is profitable as a key to the proper understanding of the English language.

Orthography is universally taught by tasks learned by rote, generally out of the different Spelling Books used in School, frequently from Dictionaries, the meanings of the words being likewise given, besides incidental exercises at the conclusion of the Reading lessons.

### SCHOOL HOUSES.

Many of these are larger, and none smaller, than the prescribed dimensions—Thirteen are commodious mansions, well lighted, and supplied with suitable Seats and Desks, being pretty fairly adapted for the intended purpose. Seven, though supplied with inside Furniture and Windows, are unfinished outwardly, and must be uncomfortable in winter; each of four, requires either additional Windows, Seats or Desks. Of two or three all that can be said is, that they are well ventilated one part of the year, and unfit for habitation the other. Twelve houses are furnished with Stoves, the remaining fifteen with Chimneys.

### BOOKS IN USE.

In Twenty-four of the District Schools, Murray's Reader (frequently Humphrey's Edition), Introduction, and Spelling Books, with casual interspersions of Carpenter's Assistant, the Universal, P. E. Island, Barnum and Chambers's Spelling Books, are used as Text-books. In addition to various elementary works, the Daily Lesson Books adopted in the Schools of the British and Foreign School Society, from No. 1 to 4, inclusive, are used as Class Books in the School at White Sands—Swan's Primary and District School Reader in the Big Bush (Lot 44) School, and Challoner's History of the Old and New Testament in the one at Norris's Pond. Gray's Arithmetic, Lennie's Grammar, Stewart, Goldsmith and Chambers's works on Geography, are the books from which instruction in those respective branches is conveyed. The Protestant authorized version of the Scriptures is read in some Schools, the Douay in others. In mixed Schools, both versions are used, without exposition of doctrinal Points, or allusion to them. The Catechisms of the particular denominations to which the children belong, are taught them, when their parents or guardians desire it.

### FEMALE SCHOOLS.

These number Four. In addition to instruction given in the common branches imparted in the District Schools, a portion of time is allotted to industry, such as Sewing, Fancy-work, &c. From the proficiency of the children, and their attendance at School, there is satisfactory evidence of their being efficiently and acceptably conducted.

### INFANT SCHOOL IN GEORGETOWN,

Teacher, Mr. EASTON,—Number of Pupils, 50,—Daily average attendance, 30.

This School is taught in a spacious, well-aired apartment, containing every arrangement conducive to the physical welfare of the children. Besides the training of a well-organized Infant School, the Pupils have the advantage of instruction in the different branches of an English education that are imparted in the District Schools. The increasing number of the Pupils, bears testimony to the Teacher's diligence and success, and the Institution must be recommended as in every way eligible for the reception of young children.

### CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS.

All the Schools are furnished with Registers and Class Books, together with the Rules and Regulations of the Board, which are regularly kept and conformed to, as far as I am aware, and the best recommendation of their introduction into the Schools, is the concurrent testimony of the Teachers to their utility.

The Schools are exempt from all sectarian control, and in Districts comprising an admixture of different denominations, the Trustees are appointed, and other correlative business transacted, regardless of sectional prejudice or bias. It is a matter of regret, that there are several Districts in the County without Schools. This is owing partly to the depression of the times; but chiefly to the difficulty in obtaining Teachers. It is but too true, that there are many persons who are indifferent or insensible to the blessings of knowledge; but on the other hand, it is cheering to observe, that the inhabitants in the majority of the schoolless Districts, evince an increasing desire for the instruction of their offspring, being anxious to obtain, and willing to remunerate Teachers; but suitably-qualified persons are either not to be found, or unwilling to engage in the profession.

At the recent examination, the generality of the Teachers had no prior intimation of my intended visit; but where previous notification had been given, I was much gratified at seeing the Trustees attend, and apparently take a just and laudable interest in the proceedings.

The unfinished and unfurnished Houses are situated in districts, the inhabitants whereof are in circumstances sufficiently able, with moderate exertions, to render them fit for the comfortable accommodation of their children; and the Trustees with the extensive powers by law invested in them, are inexcusable for such dereliction of duty, and indifference to the future well-being of the rising generation.

No pains should be spared by the Trustees, in providing proper Houses and Furniture—in selecting competent Teachers, and seeing them paid; besides, on all occasions, countenancing and supporting them, repressing any improper meddling with, or disrespectful language towards them; for children will invariably be found to respect their preceptors in the same ratio that their parents do. To sustain a well-regulated and efficient School, in which that knowledge, which is requisite to fit persons for the performance of the duties and labours of life, can be acquired, it is essential that the Trustees and Parents act as coadjutors with the Teacher.

I have thus endeavoured, without exaggeration or diminution, to lay before your honorable Board, such information as I have been enabled to acquire by personal inspection and inquiry, relative to the state of Education in King's County during the past half-year, and I trust that the subjoined copies of the Certificates inserted in the Registers of the different Schools, at their recent inspection, may serve to exhibit the respective state of each more lucidly.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

Georgetown, August, 1848.

JOHN ROSS.

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## SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

### ON THE STATE OF EDUCATION IN KING'S COUNTY.

FEBRUARY 1849.

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#### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:

#### GENTLEMEN;

I beg to lay before you the following Synopsis, embodying the various information and proceedings relative to Education, in King's County, during the past Six months.

Numerically, the Schools have declined. This proceeds, partly from many of the Teachers' terms of service having recently expired (chiefly within the last Two months,) partly from the manifestation of the Small Pox in several localities, occasioning a temporary discontinuance of the Schools therein situated, and partly from the inability or apathy of the inhabitants of some districts, respecting the further retention of the teachers.

The prevalent and continued distress, precludes many from availing themselves of the advantages of having their children educated, and in too many cases, I fear, prevents them from sending them to School, even were instruction gratuitously afforded them, as being unable to furnish them with the books and clothes, necessary for their profitable and becoming appearance at School.

The following List exhibits the number of Schools open up to the present date.

| No.    | LOCALITY.               | TEACHERS' NAME.   | Class. | No. of Pupils. | Daily average attendance. | Number receiving instruction in |               |          |          |             |             |
|--------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|
|        |                         |                   |        |                |                           | Geography.                      | Eng. Grammar. | Reading. | Writing. | Arithmetic. | Orthography |
| 1      | Sturgeon,               | John Parker,      | 1st    | 25             | 15                        |                                 | 3             | 14       | 8        | 6           | 11          |
| 2      | Murray Harbor, N. S.,   | Neil Stewart,     | —      | 60             | 36                        |                                 | 6             | 50       | 20       | 20          | 10          |
| 3      | White Sands,            | John Brooks,      | 2d     | 62             | 35                        | 3                               | 3             | 45       | 40       | 35          | 17          |
| 4      | Murray Harbor, S. S.,   | Peter Ross,       | 1st    | 38             | 25                        |                                 | 1             | 26       | 13       | 14          | 12          |
| 5      | Brudenel River,         | Donald Robertson, | —      | 44             | 24                        | 4                               | 21            | 35       | 24       | 23          | 9           |
| 6      | New Perth,              | Duncan Campbell,  | —      | 50             | 40                        | 4                               | 8             | 30       | 25       | 25          | 20          |
| 7      | Sparrow's Road,         | William Wallace,  | Pri.   | 21             | 16                        |                                 |               | 12       | 9        |             | 9           |
| 8      | Head of Montague,       | Donald Campbell,  | 1st    | 49             | 38                        |                                 | 6             | 34       | 14       | 12          | 15          |
| 9      | Bay Fortune,            | R. B. Irving,     | —      | 48             | 22                        | 2                               | 15            | 35       | 33       | 15          | 13          |
| 10     | Souris,                 | John M'Neill,     | —      | 21             | 16                        |                                 | 5             | 16       | 12       | 9           | 5           |
| 11     | Norris's Pond,          | Michael Dinn,     | Pri.   | 29             | 20                        |                                 |               | 17       | 7        | 5           | 12          |
| 12     | West River,             | Duncan Robertson, | 1st    | 45             | 26                        |                                 | 15            | 30       | 16       | 16          | 15          |
| 13     | St. Margaret's,         | John M'Kay,       | —      | 30             | 20                        |                                 |               | 23       | 10       | 6           | 7           |
| 14     | Hd. of St. Peter's Bay, | S. Farquharson,   | —      | 49             | 25                        | 7                               | 10            | 40       | 20       | 15          | 9           |
| 15     | St. Peter's, (Farms),   | F. Holland,       | —      | 19             | 15                        |                                 |               | 11       | 11       | 5           | 8           |
| 16     | Launching,              | John Keenan,      | 1st    | 50             | 33                        | 3                               | 7             | 30       | 22       | 22          | 20          |
| 17     | Head of Cardigan,       | C. A. Alley,      | —      | 23             | 15                        | 2                               | 3             | 16       | 6        | 2           | 7           |
| 18     | G. Town, Gram. School,  | John Ross,        | 2d     | 46             | 28                        | 14                              | 14            | 40       | 28       | 28          | 6           |
| TOTAL, |                         |                   |        | 709            | 449                       | 39                              | 117           | 504      | 318      | 238         | 205         |

On reference to the above table, it will be perceived, that the attendance has increased in the majority of the permanent Schools. It will likewise be observed, that three Schools, Nos. 1, 9 and 15, have been opened since I reported in August last.

#### METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

The explanatory system is universally acknowledged and adhered to, the Teachers laboring to instruct the children in the meaning of what they are taught, by such improved modes of elucidation as experience and their own judgment have suggested and pointed out, as best adapted to the juvenile capacity.

#### GEOGRAPHY.

This interesting branch of a liberal education is becoming more extensively taught; but Teachers and Scholars labor under great disadvantage from the want of Maps; the White Sands, Head of St. Peter's Bay, Launching and Georgetown Schools, being the only ones supplied with them. The books from which it is taught are Stewart's and Chambers's, and it is inculcated in accordance with the suggestions submitted in the respective prefaces of these works, with frequent examinations in minutiae, such as the historical and chronological occurrences connected with the various Countries, Towns, Rivers, &c.

#### ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Most of the children instructed in this branch, are pretty well acquainted with the elementary principles but deficient in the syntactic part, as many of the children learning it are young, it cannot be expected that their immature judgments can readily comprehend the more complex rules, but for the seniors there can be no such apology. This deficiency might be partially remedied by more frequent and copious exercises, which would exemplify the rules, and facilitate the study of the construction of the English Language.

#### READING.

The proficiency in this art is good. The Reading is more correct, and the progress more rapid in

those Schools wherein the most attention is directed to the perpert of what is read. That important principle in Reading and Recitation—the inflection of the voice, is still too generally neglected.

Etymology is attended to in but two or three Schools. That the children are not more generally initiated in the derivation of words, is ascribable to the circumstance of all the Teachers (excepting two) being unacquainted with the dead languages, and destitute of such etymological works as might serve as guides or assistants in communicating it.

#### WRITING.

In fourteen Schools the Writing exhibits improvement in style and execution. Its unsatisfactory state in the remaining Schools cannot be assigned to the want of desks, being as well supplied with them as many of the others, neither can it be imputed to incapacity on the part of the children, that are, comparatively, as apt to learn as others, it must therefore be ascribed to want of due care on the part of their preceptors.

#### ARITHMETIC.

The more advanced in this department have a fair understanding of the more useful branches of Arithmetic, and display creditable acquaintance with the different modes of operation, and readiness in casting up sums. They are often reviewed in classes by their various tutors, who propose copious and appropriate questions, with the view of rendering the rules more explicitly understood, and familiarizing them with the practical application of them.

#### BOOKS IN USE.

Are, with the addition, in four Schools of a few of the educational Manuals recently imported for the use of the District Schools, the same as when I reported last.

This series of School Books is well calculated to supersede those now in use, especially in the elementary branches, wherein the young learner is too frequently perplexed and discouraged by the variety and anomalous character of the initiatory text-books from which he is instructed.

#### SCHOOL HOUSES.

With the exception of one, are of the required size. Several have undergone repairs, and are much more accommodating, and better furnished than they were. No new ones have been erected.

#### INFANT SCHOOL IN GEORGETOWN.

This Institution still retains its wonted position, and merits the success that has hitherto attended it.

#### CONCLUDING REMARKS.

In reviewing the labors of the past half-year, though great proficiency has not been attained, yet the amount of study gone over is satisfactory. By satisfied, I am far from meaning that farther progress should not be thought of. Upon the whole, I consider a fair basis as being laid in the permanently established Schools, for future accuracy and intelligence in the various branches of a liberal English education.

The provisions of the Act, and the regulations of the Board, are conformed to, generally; the children are characterized by good behaviour. Before concluding, I would briefly advert to a very common and reprehensible custom, viz: that of frequently changing the Teacher, though not chargeable with indolence or incompetency. The injury both Teacher and children sustain from it, is great and manifest. Subsequently to the dismissal of a Teacher the School is often closed for six or twelve months, and at its recommencement under a different person, it cannot be supposed that the children return with the same amount of knowledge that they left, and many of the younger ones have to learn the same thing over, and their parents to pay twice for their tuition. A knowledge of the various dispositions, habits and capacities of the children, is indispensable to the Teacher's discernment between pleasurable and disagreeable acquirements, and the efficient discharge of his duties. Besides, every Teacher will have his own peculiar ways of explaining, exemplifying, correcting, &c., which renders an acquaintance with the Teacher scarcely less essential to the pupils, to prevent hindrance or embarrassment in the prosecution of their studies.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN ROSS.

## COPIES OF THE CERTIFICATES, INSERTED IN THE DISTRICT SCHOOL REGISTERS.

STURGEON, January 29th, 1849.

The District School at this place was examined this day, 20 children being present.

This School having become vacant shortly after my visit in November 1847, and remaining so till about a month ago when it was opened under the present teacher, the standing of the children is pretty much as at that time.

As the provisions of the 21st Section of the Act has not been complied with, it is necessary that a meeting be called for that purpose immediately.

JOHN ROSS.

MURRAY HARBOUR, NORTH SIDE, January 29th, 1849.

The half-yearly examination of the pupils belonging to this District School, took place this day, 12 present.

The improvement of those present, in the different branches in which they have been taught, for the by-gone six months is satisfactory.

J. ROSS.

WHITE SANDS, January 30th, 1849.

The examination of the School at this place took place this day, 31 pupils present.

The progress of the children in their several studies, since my last visit, bespeaks application on their and the teacher's part.

J. ROSS.

MURRAY HARBOUR, SOUTH SIDE, January 30th, 1849.

This day, the Third inspection of this School took place, 18 present.

The improvement of the children in Reading, Spelling and giving the meaning of words, is satisfactory.

In Writing and Arithmetic, a closer oversight, as to the formation of the letters, in the former, and more frequent exercise in the first principles of the latter, is advisable.

J. ROSS.

BRUDENEL, January 31st, 1849.

The examination of the pupils of this District School was held this day, 10 being present.

The Reading, Writing and Arithmetic classes exhibit satisfactory improvement since my former visit. The Grammar Classes shew considerable readiness in parsing; but it is desirable that more attention be directed to construing.

J. ROSS.

NEW PERTH, January 31st, 1849.

The Third inspection of this School, took place this day, 28 children present.

The progress of the children in their several studies, is creditable. I would suggest the more strict inculcation of the import of words and sentences.

J. ROSS.

SEARROW'S ROAD, February 1, 1849.

The Second examination of this School took place this day, 16 present.

Those who have attended since my last visit, have made reasonable progress.

J. ROSS.

HEAD OF MONTAGUE, February 1st, 1849.

The second inspection of the children belonging to this School took place to-day, 30 present.

The general proficiency of the children for the past half-year is alike creditable to themselves and Teacher.

J. ROSS.

BAY FORTUNE, February 5th, 1849.

The examination of the School at this place, took place this day, 18 pupils present.

The pupils' apprehension of the import of what they are taught, according to their proficiency therein, is satisfactory. Judicious discipline is conspicuous.

J. ROSS.

SOURIS, February 5th, 1849.

The inspection of this School took place to-day, 21 being present.  
In Writing and Arithmetic, the children appear to be progressing.  
In Reading, the definition of the words should be more carefully enforced.

J. ROSS.

NORRIS'S POND, February 6th, 1849.

This District School was examined this day, 20 present.  
The children learning Reading and Writing, have made fair progress. Those learning Arithmetic, require to be better  
founded in the first rules, before advancing further.

J. ROSS.

WEST RIVER, February 6th, 1849.

This District School was examined to-day, 26 pupils present.  
The improvement of the children is satisfactory.  
The only deficiency is in giving the meaning of words, which ought to be more strictly inculcated.

J. ROSS.

ST. MARGARET'S, February 8th, 1849.

This School was examined to-day, 12 present.  
The various classes are improving. This School having of late been frequently closed, from want of fuel, it is incumbent  
on the Trustees to prevent a recurrence of the like.

J. ROSS.

ST. PETER'S BAY, February 8th, 1849.

The scholars belonging to this School, were examined this day, and have made fair progress for the past six months  
in the various branches wherein they have been taught.

J. ROSS.

ST. PETER'S (Farms), February 9th, 1849.

The inspection of the pupils of this School, took place this day, 15 present.  
For the time this School has been in operation, the children acquitted themselves satisfactorily, and appear to compre-  
hend what they are taught.

J. ROSS.

LAUNCHING, February 24th, 1849.

The pupils of this School were examined this day, 28 present.  
With the exception of writing, the acquirements of the children is respectable.

J. ROSS.

# REPORT

## OF THE VISITER OF DISTRICT SCHOOLS FOR PRINCE COUNTY,---1849.

### TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION :

GENTLEMEN ;

I have the honor to submit my first Semi-annual Report of the District Schools in Prince County.

I received my Commission from the Executive Council on the 3d August last, and proceeded immediately to ascertain the condition of the Schools, and the working of the Regulations, for their administration, by your department ; but in detailing my performance of the duties assigned me—from my recent appointment—my remarks will be necessarily general.

The law makes it incumbent on the School Visitors “to prescribe under your direction and control the system of instruction in the District Schools, and, as far as practicable, to assimilate it to the course for the time being, in the Central Academy.” Consequently, it is my special duty, in relation to the Schools entrusted to me, to investigate thoroughly the quantity and quality of the instruction given—the aptitude of the instructors to teach—the methods of Education—the progress and proficiency of the Pupils—and many other important matters, all of them requiring protracted investigation, before the actual condition of the Schools can be ascertained, and their character determined. Now, various local influences or accidental causes might, on a given day, so unfavourably affect a School, as to mislead a transient Visiter, in estimating its conformity, in organization and discipline, to the established standard.

I have not, as yet, had adequate opportunities to acquire a competent knowledge of facts that should be collated, in order to enable me to give, in the meantime, my decisive judgment of these Institutions ; but I believe, that the system of examination which I have adopted, will qualify me to submit, in my next Report, a complete synopsis of the statistics of the various subjects of my trust.

As the system of instruction in the District Schools is expressly prescribed in the Act for the encouragement of Education, I inferred from the tenor of the clause to that effect, that the process of examination, as well as the method of inculcation, should, of course, be similar to the mode in the model Institution, and the practice of your Honorable Board, in your examinations, also furnished me an authoritative precedent, fortifying my own conviction, that a series of written questions should be adopted in ascertaining the progressive advancement and comparative merit of the District Schools.

Anxious to do all that could be done towards a satisfactory inspection of the Schools in my circuit, I resolved to adopt, in addition to the usual oral examination, a series of printed questions (at my personal expense) selected from the academical course, for the elementary classes in Grammar and Arithmetic. The questions submitted accompany this Report. I may here mention that they have been readily answered by pupils in this Institution, of ordinary attainments, and that I tried the experiment in Schools in which I thought it might be tested with a probable prospect of success ; but the issue did not, by any means, realise my anticipations ;—the failure, however, should perhaps be ascribed to this mode being an innovation on the usual routine of examination. If this scheme had been partially successful, the result of the examinations on the principle proposed, would be recorded in two tables—one would show the degree of rote teaching ; the other, the degree of intelligible instruction given, and a comparison of the two tables should exhibit in each School, as well as in the Schools collectively, the relative proportion of rote teaching, and intelligible instruction.

In reply to such as denounce the practice I have attempted to introduce, and designate it a capricious contrivance, adopted for the frivolous pretext of deviating from “the good old way,” I quote a sentence from recommendations in its favor, by an eminent educationist.—“It gives, instead of uncertain, varying opinions, authentic facts, which, when continued from year to year, become reliable statistics, by which the condition, improvement, or deterioration of public Schools can be ascertained and shown.”

To exemplify this method, I subjoin a short table, in illustration of the plan propounded.

## EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH GRAMMAR—BEDEQUE SCHOOL.

Total number of Scholars—40. Number examined—12.

| Number of the question. | Correct answers. | Incorrect answers. | Errors in Spelling. | Errors in Punctuation | Errors in Grammar. | Not answered. | Per cent. of correct answers. |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 1                       | 7                | 5                  | 0                   | 6                     | 10                 | 0             |                               |
| 2                       | 10               | 1                  | 2                   | 6                     | 8                  | 1             |                               |
| 3                       | 9                | 2                  | 1                   | 5                     | 6                  | 2             |                               |
| 4                       | 9                | 1                  | 4                   | 4                     | 5                  | 2             |                               |
| 5                       | 3                | 7                  | 6                   | 6                     | 2                  | 2             |                               |
| 6                       | 2                | 8                  | 5                   | 7                     | 4                  | 2             |                               |
| 7                       | 2                | 9                  | 2                   | 0                     | 1                  | 1             |                               |
| 8                       | 4                | 5                  | 4                   | 5                     | 4                  | 3             |                               |
| 9                       | 3                | 6                  | 7                   | 6                     | 1                  | 3             |                               |
| 10                      | 4                | 8                  | 9                   | 4                     | 2                  | 0             |                               |
| 11                      | 4                | 3                  | 0                   | 7                     | 6                  | 5             |                               |
| 12                      | 4                | 5                  | 3                   | 9                     | 1                  | 3             |                               |
|                         | 60               | 60                 | 43                  | 65                    | 50                 | 24            |                               |

Proportion of School examined ; relative rank.

Lest the form of the table should not be understood, I observe, that the first column on the left hand refers to the number of the question, to prevent repetition in printing, though at the time of examination, it is intended that every scholar should have the questions, plainly printed, before his eyes, and that he is to write his answers under them. The other columns need no explanations—the seventh contains the number of questions not answered, and the eighth the per-centage of correct answers relative to the whole number of answers that should have been given—supposing all the questions to have been answered. The proportion of correct answers in each School, in each study, is to be obtained by taking the number of Scholars examined, and multiplying it by the whole number of questions; this shows the number of answers that should have been given; then taking the number of answers that are given, and ascertaining the proportion between them. The relative rank of each School in each study, is obtained by multiplying the per-centage of correct answers by the per-centage of the Scholars examined.

In the oral examinations in Spelling, few mistakes were made in any of the Schools, which evidently showed that great attention had been bestowed upon this important branch; but if called upon to spell without the aid of the sound, or spoken word—that is, if required to *write*—many palpable blunders would be committed. Had a part of the time employed, been devoted to spelling words on the slate, the children would be able to apply their acquirements in this branch for their proper purposes. The mode of spelling orally, columns of words in succession, by members of classes, is condemned by Professor Sullivan, of Dublin, Dr. E. Ryerson, of Canada, and by several distinguished European and American authorities. In order to introduce the method recommended into the Schools in Prince County, I incurred the expense of getting printed (for gratuitous distribution), a Manual of exercises, originally compiled for my class in this Institution, and modified for the convenience of the Teachers.

Technical instruction prevails in most of our Schools. The examination in Grammar induced me to suppose that there is, in general, too strict an adherence to the rules of the text-book; the method pursued, with few exceptions, is, to drill the memory of the Scholar, in all the definitions and rules, before he has learned their power and application. Several instances occurred, in course of my visitations, of pupils being able to parse technically, and point out the relation of words; their mood, tense, person, case, number and gender; and yet when required to write sentences expressive of these relations, and to quote rules in justification of what they wrote, they could not write with accuracy, what they rehearsed with propriety. Your own experience in your examinations, has, in many cases, afforded positive proof that it is very probable, that some Pupils in the District Schools may be apt to parse sentences grammatically in the most ungrammatical language. These errors are, however, to be chiefly attributed to the



system in the text-book, and they may be remedied by following the directions in the National Grammar, in which the exercises are adapted to the improved method of teaching. The object of Grammar being to enable the Scholar to speak with correctness and propriety, he should be able not only to give the true relation of each word in a sentence, but also to supply ellipses, rectify false construction, and, by analysis of the words, show their mutual relations and dependencies.

My remarks have already exceeded the extent to which I intended to restrict myself, but I am bound to make a public acknowledgment of the valuable assistance rendered me by the Reverend R. S. Patterson, in organizing the Teacher's Convention in Bedeque. He has already delivered several Lectures on the duties of parents, and the public generally, to the common Schools; on the rights and duties of Teachers, and on improvements in Education; in short, he is devoting his best efforts to diffuse information, and awaken a spirit of enquiry, which will make the Societies in operation interesting to the community, and profitable to the Teachers who meet for mutual improvement. I have forwarded to the Committees of the convocations, publications by experienced Teachers, on the theory and practice of School keeping, and the most approved methods of teaching in the various branches pursued in District Schools.

The Irish National Books are well adapted to our Schools, and were they generally introduced, much would be saved "in money and improvement." The increased demand for these excellent books, may, I hope, induce the Legislature to vote this Session a sum of money sufficient to enable your Honorable Board to procure a stock sufficient to supply all our Schools with this admirable series of text-books; then we shall enjoy the benefits of an uniform system; were this the case, without doubt many of the difficulties which Teachers have now to contend with, would be removed; for these books, apart from their adaptation to our Schools, offer important practical directions and advice to instructors. That I have been the humble instrument, in the first instance, of procuring such an important privilege from the Honorable the Commissioners of the Board of Education in Dublin, affords me great gratification; and I cherish the sanguine hope, that those to whom it has been transferred, will not neglect to avail themselves of the advantages in their option for the advancement of the interests of the rising generation.

As our School Laws are not to be revised at this time, I have only adverted, in a desultory manner, to the hindrances that have for years obstructed the improvement of our District Schools: and in reference to the strictures submitted in this Report, and the Appendix, I must explain, that many of the defects noticed, are less the fault of the Master, than of the prevalent system.

In perusing my summary sketch of suggestions, which I believe, if sanctioned by you, would prove salutary changes, some may probably perceive a degree of discrepancy between this part of my Report, and the subsequent isolated notices of examinations; I therefore mention, that I adopted the common method of teaching for my standard, in estimating the efficiency of the Schools in Prince County, which, if viewed in this light, would suffer nothing from a fair comparison with any of the same class in the Country. The mode I have adopted, seemed to me the most equitable criterion that I could, under existing circumstances, devise, to determine the degree of diligence with which the Masters discharged their respective duties. My professional intercourse with Teachers from every section of the Island, should afford me a competent knowledge of the general condition and relative merit of the Schools.

In addition to the efforts to encourage and assist the enterprising Teachers in this County to make themselves acquainted with improved methods of School Government and instruction, and especially to enlist the sympathies of Trustees, parents, and the public generally, in this work, I proposed, that the Institutes would elect delegates to represent them in a Synod, which should hold Semi-annual Sessions, alternately in Princetown and St. Eleanor's.

In representing, for the consideration of Trustees, the modes in which, to my apprehension, their responsible duties should be discharged, I trust I shall not be regarded as having exceeded my jurisdiction.

I avail myself of this opportunity of tendering to those who, by their courtesy to me, have shown their interest in the cause of Education, my cordial thanks.

The general result of my examinations, when stated in figures, is as follows:—

|                                  |      |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Number of Pupils in the Schools, | 1002 |
| Number of Pupils examined,       | 600  |

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

**JOHN ARBUCKLE.**

Central Academy, 15th March, 1849.

## METHOD OF TEACHING.—ENGLISH.

I now submit such remarks as have occurred to me, in relation to the mode of Teaching the several branches of Education taught in our District Schools, premising that the observations embody what I conceive should be aimed at, or avoided, and that the subsequent Record of the Examinations is to be read with reference to these observations, and as showing in what degree the usual practice has approximated towards, or receded from the standard to which the Teacher ought, it is conceived, to aspire.

In descending then to a more particular inquiry, respecting the best means of rendering the instruction efficient, and conducive, in the highest degree to its end, it will be useful to ascertain at the outset, what is the thing to be aimed at, in the teaching of each ordinary lesson; and it will be necessary here to limit our view for the time, exclusively to the daily lesson, without reference to its bearing upon the general scope and end of the pupil's education.

The Teacher's object then, is to teach both reading, and the use of reading; and the correct idea of the complete teaching of a lesson is, that the substance of it shall be transferred to the pupil's mind, so effectually, as to make it his own, independently of the lesson book, and of the actual words in which it may there be couched. This is the proper and immediate object of every ordinary reading lesson, viz: that the ideas of the author who is read, are to be conveyed to the pupil in such sort, that the latter shall possess, and be able to use those ideas as a part of his own acquired and mastered knowledge. The more faithfully this process is adhered to, the greater facility will both Teacher and pupil acquire in readily and thoroughly apprehending the author's ideas in their full scope. That by the method of instruction now described, the pupils will obtain a thorough intelligence of the substance of their reading is obvious enough, and thus one great and immediate object of instruction is accomplished. But there is a higher and more comprehensive and important end, which will be served by a faithful adherence to the principles referred to,—the formation of the mind to accurate habits of thought, inquiry, and reflection. Here, therefore, is a consideration which the enlightened instructor is never to lose sight of—viz: that his vocation is not merely to supply his pupils with information, but to effect also the higher end of training and forming their minds, to such powers and habits of accurate observation and inquiry, as will make reading and reflection serviceable to them in after life. The importance of the formation of such habits in those, whose circumstance and education give them the best opportunities for acquiring information, is manifest; but how strong is the claim in this respect, on the part of pupils, whose opportunities are slender, and who must accordingly be forever shut out from many sources of improvement and enjoyment, if they do not along with the ability to read, obtain also the faculty of exercising upon what they do read, powers of intelligence and discrimination.

It is indispensable that the Teacher in examining upon the substance of the lesson, (which is the highest intellectual exercise in his School) keep steadily in view the *subjecta materies* of the passage; and whether his questions be grammatical, in order to elucidate the sense, by determining the connection of the words—or etymological, to fix the precise import of terms—or historical, to explain an allusion—or geographical, to determine a locality—or whether they involve a reference to other pieces or authors, or to other sources of information, in order to obtain additional light by comparison, contrast, or further facts; whatever may be the nature of the questions, however numerous and however varied, they must all be clearly and strictly subordinate to the matter in hand, and the things, to which they refer, must be sought not for their own sake, but only as tending to illustrate and explain the lesson of the day, and render it more fully comprehensible.

It may not be irrelevant to notice here, one or two of the most prominent circumstances and habits—as regards the mode of Teaching—which appear to obstruct the successful prosecution of the system of instruction, which has been described.

The first class of these obstacles, consists, of imperfect methods of Examination, resulting on the part of the Teacher, from the want of a comprehensive grasp of the subject of the lesson, or of a correct idea of the object of instruction. And it will be very carefully observed, that in the following observations, there are various Schools referred to in the Schedule of Examinations as affording illustrations of methods, imperfect in some particulars, while the Teachers are nevertheless, entitled to praise on other grounds.

It will therefore, be understood, that such cases are noticed, not in a spirit of general censure; but only as falling short of excellence in such points as may be particularized; and on the principle noticed by Roger Ascham, that there is "more profit of two things gently warned of, than of four things rightly hit."

The most striking of the imperfect methods above referred to, consists in a failure to distinguish be-

tween the memory and the understanding, it being erroneously taken for granted, that whatever the memory retains, the understanding comprehends. This has been the unfortunate consequence, wherever it has been overlooked or forgotten, that the mere asking and answering of questions is not in itself an *intellectual* exercise, and that it is beneficial only in the degree in which it excites the mental energies of the pupil. Another form of the same error is found in the laborious commission to memory of definitions, &c., of words, from vocabularies and dictionaries, without reference to any passage or context in which they occur, or to any other association which will contribute to preserve the recollection of them. This is a pure exercise of memory, and as such may be useful; but it is not, in any degree, as it is sometimes supposed to be, an exercise of the *understanding*.

Teachers interested in this Report; and such of them as may be sensible of any tendency to the habits pointed out are earnestly requested to consider, that it can serve no higher end, for their pupils to get an explanation by rote, than to get a lesson by rote.

Another obstacle to the success of improved methods, proceeds from the excess of an amiable desire, on the part of the Teacher, to make his pupils work easy. Although questions are put, the benefit of the exercise is lost, by their being couched in such terms as to suggest the answer. The proposition that should form the answer, is embodied in the question, the form of which frequently marks whether the reply should be "yes" or "no"; or the pupil is led towards the answer with a plainness of indication which does not seek to hide itself. Sometimes the Teacher will even give the reply, all but the last word, or the last syllable. Any Teacher who can detect such a tendency in himself may well pause, and consider whether he does well to purchase for his pupils—and perhaps for himself—relief from temporary difficulty and delay, at the risk of inducing, in their case, habits inconsistent with the acquirement of knowledge and intelligence.

Allusion to a point so obvious, can only be excused by the fact of the practices referred to prevailing in various instances.

#### ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

It is to be regretted, that the study of English Grammar is confined, except in one or two instances, to a very small proportion of the more advanced pupils. By these it is prosecuted in various methods, corresponding to the general principles of tuition which prevail, and with various and proportionate success. The error most frequently found, is too rigid an adherence, and too entire a dependence upon the precise forms and rules contained in the book of grammar. In many Schools, indeed, no attempt has been made, to apply the knowledge of grammar, which is acquired practically, to the ordinary lessons in English reading. It is kept exclusively separate as a distinct branch, and there is no practical recognition of its applicability to the other lessons.

The advantage of teaching the principles of English Grammar orally, and without reference to systematic rules and forms, is now beginning to be appreciated by several Teachers. The benefits of this exercise in opening the pupil's mind, and exciting and improving his powers of observation and reason, are very great; and the method is deserving of a much wider application than it has hitherto obtained. It does, indeed, seem anomalous, that in Schools professing to teach the English language, the foundations and principles of that language should form an isolated and distinct branch, not communicated to all the Scholars, or connected in any manner with their general acquirement of the language, but reserved as an extraordinary accomplishment for a limited number. It is earnestly hoped, however, that in the earlier stages, the very interesting and useful method referred to, will still be persevered in. It is impossible to reflect upon the subject, without perceiving that by the method of Abstract Rules, the child is led into the subject through a path of great difficulty, and of utter darkness to his understanding.

The most general defect remarked in relation to this branch, is, that it is taught and regarded as an entirely separate stock, having no practical connexion with the ordinary lessons.

#### ARITHMETIC.

"Instruction in Arithmetic," says an eminent educator, "has two objects—1. To assist in forming the pupil's powers of thought; and 2. To give him practical expertness in the transactions of ordinary life." In general the latter object is pursued alone by most Teachers.

The degree of proficiency in Arithmetic, corresponds with the extent to which the intellectual methods of instruction have been adopted. And indeed, it is obvious, that a boy who has been taught to exercise his reason, will nowhere find that power more beneficial than in this branch. The absence, indeed, of habits of reflection and active mental operation, is the obvious and direct cause of the striking deficiency which is very frequently met with, in Arithmetical instruction. That deficiency is exhibited—1. In the

pupil's acquirement of formal and mechanical rules, without reference to the *rationale* or principle ; and 2. In his consequent inability to work questions, for the solution of which the rules acquired by him would suffice, if he knew how to apply them ; when the question is stated precisely, he can apply the particular rule readily enough, but is reduced to a state of helplessness, if it is stated in such a manner, that the applicability of the rule is not manifest in the terms of the question—if in short, there is wanting to the calculation anything beyond mechanical dexterity.

It is a matter of the first importance, that the Teacher should have a distinct idea of the objects to be gained by the practice of Mental Arithmetic, as otherwise, the main advantages that might result from it, will assuredly be lost. Let it be constantly borne in mind then by the Teacher, that the knowledge of Arithmetic is not the chief benefit to be derived from it, but one of secondary importance. It is the mental discipline, the power of abstraction, the habit of attention and of reasoning which it develops, that constitute its chief value.

#### SCHOOL HOUSES.

Under this head, it will be sufficient to enumerate the principal features of School-houses as they are with few exceptions.

They are in general, badly located, exposed to the noise, dust and danger of the highway, unattractive, if not positively repulsive in their external and internal appearance, and built at the least possible expense of material and labour. Such has been the prevailing uniformity as yet, that it has hardly been deemed necessary to make use of any other terms of description in the building contract, than "a School House," of the given dimensions. The side line of the public road, and the most worthless parcel of land in the district, if the two can be found in juxtaposition, seem to be the favoured locality.

They are too small, badly lighted, and imperfectly warmed. They are not furnished with Seats and Desks, properly made and adjusted to each other, and arranged in such a manner as to promote the comfort and convenience of the Scholars, and the easy supervision of the Teacher. The Seats are too high, with no suitable support for the back, and especially for the younger Children. The Desks are too high for the Seats, and are either attached to the wall on three sides of the room, so that the faces of the Scholars are turned from the Teacher, and a portion of them at least are tempted constantly to look out at the Windows,—or the Seats are attached to the wall on opposite sides, and the Scholars sit facing each other.

They are not provided with Black boards, Maps, and other apparatus and fixtures, which are indispensable to a well regulated and instructed School. Mr. James Warburton has lately erected a commodious and neatly constructed School House for the accommodation of the Children on Lot 11. And it is gratifying to learn, that the Black board, that *right arm of the true Teacher*,—has found its way into the Central School, at Bedeque, and a few others. This simple article of School Room furniture, as a time and labour saving machine is unsurpassed, and as an instrumentality,—especially in the Primary School,—in promoting progress in the acquisition of knowledge and of clear and definite conceptions, of enlisting the attention of pupils, exciting an interest in their studies, and securing good order, it is invaluable.

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#### CENTRAL SCHOOL, BEDEQUE.—Mr. A. A. MACKENZIE, Master.

No. on Register, 44. Present at Examination, 30.

This School was examined on the 11th January. I consider the prospects of the progress of the Pupils very hopeful. There was no attempt at brilliancy, but the attainments of the Scholars were practical and useful, as far as they had gone, they were well instructed. I think that the proficiency of the Pupils should warrant my expectations of creditable results from the zeal and fidelity of their Master. A special mention has been made by Mr. Blanchard, of the affection entertained by the Pupils for their late Teacher Mr. E. Johnson, who devoted particular attention to Vocal Music. They now sing a hymn at the opening and closing of the School. The great secret of good order and discipline in School is full employment, and Music enables the Teacher to fill up even those moments which come between the regular recitations, and are usually lost. The amount of time that should be devoted to this exercise must depend upon circumstances. The Teacher who understands the science of Music may have his regular time for this department as for any other ; the experiment has succeeded well in this School. The time is fast approaching when a knowledge of Music will be considered an indispensable qualification in a District Schoolmaster. It stands not alone in the opinion, that there are very few who may not acquire the art of Singing. He

who has learnt to speak correctly, may learn to sing; and I do not mean to say, that every Teacher can succeed equally well with Messrs. Johnson and Mackenzie, but I do mean to say, that every Teacher may acquire some skill in Music, and, by the aid of his more gifted Pupils, and some of his acquaintances, who have cultivated their musical talent, he may make the exercise of singing very useful and agreeable to his Scholars.

WESTERN SCHOOL, BEDEQUE.—Mr. A. C. MACLEOD, Master.

*No. on Register, 36. Present at Examination, 25.*

As I had received from my predecessor a Report of his examination of this School, held on the 19th July, I did not visit it in August. It is one of the Schools that I examined in September, and in which I endeavored to ascertain, by written questions, the quality of instruction given in the Districts under my supervision; the result of this experiment has already been mentioned. On the 28th December, several of the senior Pupils were absent, therefore, the examination, with the exception of that of the lower classes, was postponed to the 11th January, when the Master exhibited his usual method of teaching the grammatical exercises, and all the branches taught. Two classes were instructed in Geography, on which the examination was very minute. The questions were answered with vivacity and readiness. The discipline should be more strict; in other respects, the arrangements were systematic; however, the Master and Scholars work very well together. The Boys have had some practice in Mental Arithmetic, and other exercises which will be useful to them on leaving School. The Writing was remarkably beautiful. The Teacher's faculty of inducing Children to work, is singularly great, as proved by the stores of matter committed to their memories. The zeal cherished by the inhabitants of the several Districts in this section of my circuit is very laudable. Youth are the creatures of sympathy. They value and respect what they see, those, whom they love and revere, value and respect. The Patrons of Schools in Bedeque show a warm interest in Education, and therefore, the Children appreciate instruction, and emulate to excel in its acquisition.

BALTIC SCHOOL, PRINCETOWN ROYALTY.—Mr. JOHN MACKINNON, Master.

*No. on Register, 30. Present at Examination, 25.*

I visited this School on the 8th January, and in the several departments of instruction there is great cause for satisfaction, for, although little has been read, (the Teacher having entered on duty on the 13th November) that little has been carefully mastered. The examination was conducted by Mr. Mackinnon in an excellent style, with a minuteness and observation of collateral information, in so far as properly germane to the matter in hand. The style of Writing is remarkably good, and the method of teaching the fundamental principles of Arithmetic is very judicious. This School is pervaded by a general spirit of order and intelligence, which is a strong evidence that the Teacher is, in fact, a good disciplinarian, not according to the vulgar use of that term, which means a good thrasher, but in the true sense of knowing both what to teach, and how to dispose the Pupils' minds to acquire it.

SEARLETTOWN, BEDEQUE.—Mr. JAMES H. FITZGERALD, Master.

*No. on Register, 40. Present at Examination, 30.*

Mr. Blanchard visited this School in July, and in his Report to me he says, "The Teacher complains of the irregular attendance of the Pupils, and of the apathy and carelessness of the Parents, who in return, charge him with irregularity. Perhaps both are in fault."

I examined this School in September, and the proficiency of the Scholars in the several classes was not very satisfactory. Some of them were so timid and diffident, that they hardly did themselves justice. The irregularity of attendance and diversity of text books rendered a systematic arrangement of classes impracticable, so that the attention of the Teacher must have been distracted in hearing isolated lessons, and there was no means of engaging the Scholars in a community of studies to elicit a spirit of generous emulation. The improvement made in Schools is, in general, in a direct ratio to the interest manifested by Parents. Suitable books are essential in the work of instruction; but it must not be overlooked (1), that the best books will not accomplish the object, unless they are intelligently used, and the particular contents selected so as to suit the pupil's degree of advancement, and (2) that books, however suitable, will not, any more than other auxiliaries of method, &c., give vigor and success to the School, if not accompanied by skill, energy, and indefatigable perseverance on the part of the Teacher, who must himself supply the heart and life-blood of the system. If Parents would have their Schools prosper, they must encourage and sustain the Teacher in his work.

Mr. Fitzgerald received my observations, to the effect in the foregoing Report, with attention and in the best spirit, and I confidently anticipate he will be useful in his new appointment.

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PRINCETOWN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—MR. ALLAN FRASER, Teacher.

*No. on Register, 50. Present at Examination, 46.*

This School was examined on the 10th July, by my predecessor, who reports very favorably of its condition. I was also gratified with the result of a minute examination, on the 9th January. The style of reading was above the ordinary standard, considerable care being bestowed on the pronunciation, combined with an examination upon the matter of every lesson, the Teacher keeping up great animation, and perfectly sustaining the Children's attention. A habit of patient inculcation was a striking feature of his method—this is one of the most valuable qualifications of a Teacher. Mr. Fraser is highly esteemed by his patrons, and his reputation in an intelligent community, should shield me from the accusation of making an invidious distinction. And certainly, I cannot too highly praise the motives which appear to actuate him in his labors.

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IRISH SETTLEMENT, S. W. BEDEQUE.—MR. JOHN GALLAGHER, Master.

*No. on Register, 76. Present at Examination 45.*

This School was opened in April. I visited it in August. The room was crowded, and, certainly, the appearance of the Children, all of whom were well supplied with approved books, suitable to their age and studies, made a favorable impression upon my mind. The Teacher is unwearied in his exertions, and his success commensurate with his zeal.

On ascertaining that the people chiefly interested in the prosperity of the School, were either indigent and ignorant or indifferent about it, Mr. Gallagher adopted the praiseworthy expedient of buying a large selection of books, slates, &c., &c. he also gave them the use of valuable maps, and procured other indispensable auxiliaries, in addition to some apparatus contrived by himself, consequently the pupils have made great progress. Although the experiment proved satisfactorily successful, yet the Teacher complained of irregular attendance often occurring from the apathy of the parents of the pupils, and he regrets that the personal sacrifice he had made was not generally appreciated.

The examination of the elementary classes in this School afforded me one of the clearest evidences I have met with of the benefit resulting from the use of suitable books, and from bestowing pains on beginners. All these Children recounted the circumstances in their own words, and explained particular terms occurring in the lesson with perfect ease and accuracy.

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AUGUSTINE COVE SCHOOL.—MR. H. WADMAN, Teacher.

*No. on Register, 23. Present at Examination. 14.*

In reference to this School, I quote the observation recorded on the result of the examination in July, as I found it on my visit, in September, in the actual condition thus described: "I could not form an accurate judgment respecting this School, as there were so few present, when it might be supposed the School would be full. I am inclined to think, however, that the Teacher is not, probably, very energetic."

The failure (of this School) ought to be attributed in part, at least, to the irregular attendance of the Scholars, which, as the Teacher reported, averaging the School, amounted to only four days out of seven, for the whole year; however well qualified and faithful the Teacher might be, no School can be profitable where such is the case. It is, therefore, difficult to apportion the fault of failure; that a part attaches to the Teacher, is probable, and that a portion of it attaches to the Parents who suffer such inconstant attendance, is certain.

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TRYON DISTRICT.

UPPER SCHOOL.—MR. GILLANDERS, Master.

*No. on Register, 23. Present at Examination, 20.*

LOWER SCHOOL, MR. A. M'DONALD, Master.

*No. on Register, 45. Present at Examination, 35.*

The Upper School was not in operation when I visited this District in September, and on the January, the day was so boisterous that few of the Scholars were present, consequently, I had no opportunity of ascertaining its efficiency. The entry on Register, in July, showed that some improvement had been made. The attendance was irregular, but it is reasonable

to infer, from the Teacher's attainments and experience in the profession, and success in former times, that the Scholars are making satisfactory improvement.

And, in regard to the Lower School, I have to observe, that the previous Reports given of the Teacher's skill and success have been confirmed, in my opinion, by the result of a minute examination of the classes, in the branches usually taught in primary Schools. He sustained, by his method of examination, his character for industry and ingenuity; according to the system of tuition prevailing in the country, an important improvement in his method of inculcation, was very apparent. Teachers are apt too think their Scholars must advance about so far every day in their respective studies, without being at the same time duly impressed with the importance of the rule, that nothing be passed over which the pupil does not clearly understand and fix in his mind. This defect, commencing with the elementary lessons of the spelling book, may generally be traced through all the branches of study taught in our common Schools.

Mr. M'Donald does not allow them to leave a lesson until they have thoroughly acquired it; the patience and perseverance manifested in this are highly deserving of praise; and the fruit is perceptible in the singularly intelligent and accurate answers of these young Children, who display a minute acquaintance with the facts recorded in the lessons which they have read.

#### BARRETT'S CORNER SCHOOL.—Mr. JOHN M'LAUCHLAN, Master.

*No. on Register, 60. Present at Examination, 30.*

This School had been examined in July, and the Visiter recorded on the Register his opinion of its being in a promising and prosperous condition. When I examined it, in August, the proficiency of the Scholars was equally pleasurable to me.

The order observed by the pupils, indicated that their Master understood how to govern; the discipline seemed to be judicious and efficient. It is absolutely necessary, that Pupils should be held in an affectionate subordination to the authority of the Teacher, and I was told by some of those interested in this School, that the Teacher enjoyed the affection of the Children, and the respect of their Parents. Much has been done in this School to promote a just articulation, and my suggestions for adopting improvements in the methods of Teaching, Spelling, Grammar, and other departments were favorably received by the Teacher. He said, that he intended, at the expiration of his present engagement, to devote some time in the Central Academy, in the study of the theory and practice of the art of Teaching, and the acquisitions of some of the higher branches of Education. This Teacher's success is an evident proof, that he is endowed with the faculty of governing and conducting a School, and he avows a laudable desire to avail himself of the means of improving his qualifications for more extensive usefulness in the profession.

#### NO. ON REGISTER.

35

52

38

LOT 16 SCHOOL.—Mr. R. M'DONALD.

NEW ANNAN.—DUBOIS SMITH.

OYSTER COVE.—JOHN M'DONALD.

#### PRESENT AT EXAM.

20

32

25

The coincidence in the condition of these Schools was very remarkable, especially in the methods of instruction, as well as in the attainments of the Scholars. The Registers exhibited irregular attendance, which, combined with the deficiency of suitable books, and the variety of those in use, retarded the progress of the Children, and embarrassed the Teachers, nevertheless, the result of my investigation, as to their efficiency, under such serious disadvantages, induces me to substantiate the favorable report recorded by my predecessor. During the examinations, I noticed evident proofs that the Teachers had endeavored to discharge their duties with praiseworthy perseverance and fidelity. I recommended immediate arrangements for the purchase of sets of the Irish National Books and Tablets, at the Depository in St. Eleanor's.

#### NORTHERN SCHOOL, Bedeque.—Mr. DONALD R. STEWART, Master.

*No. on Register, 45. Present at Examination, 30.*

This School was examined in July by Mr. Blanchard, who reported favourably of its efficiency. I examined it in December, in the presence of the Rev. Mr. Patterson and the other Trustees. A class of promiscuous ages read in the Testament. These were examined in Spelling, &c. from the chapter, a practice certainly more honoured in the breach than in the observance. The reading was rather monotonous. The instruction in all the classes seemed to me characterized by a want of energy and activity.

The Writing was certainly very commendable, and the class in Geography, promises well. A map of the world

lately been bought for this School by the Trustees. The order was tolerable, and the relation between the Master and the Pupils, seemed to be what it should be. These defects have already been pointed out to the Master, and from his desire to excel, and the improvement in some branches, I have no doubt, but he will make an exertion to remedy them.

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GROVE SCHOOL.—Mr. J. B SCHURMAN, Master.

*No. on Register, 89. Present at Examination, 30.*

FREETOWN.—Mr. M. MACNEILL, Master.

*No. on Register, 80. Present at Examination, 20.*

I examined these Schools on the 14th August. The Scholars attending are young and consequently not far advanced. The good personal appearance of all, even the youngest children in each School, was very striking. The Teacher of the Grove School, is remarkably industrious and anxious to familiarize himself with the improved methods of tuition; his success in teaching the elementary branches has been very satisfactory.

Mr. McNeil's classes seemed to be faithfully and judiciously instructed. They read audibly and correctly, and skill and care are very conspicuous in the writing department. The impression made by these Schools was favourable.

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UNION SCHOOL, Cascumpec.—Mr. SEBASTIAN DAVIDSON, Master.

*No. on Register, 88. Present at Examination 25.*

This is one of the best Schools in the County. The Master is zealous, and contends successfully against adverse influences. I examined it on the 9th August, when it exhibited a gratifying appearance of great activity, of considerable neatness, and of good order. Attention is paid to the mechanical part of Reading, especially enunciation and inflection.

The answers to questions, showed an understanding of the meaning of the words in the lessons, and the analysis of sentences was excellent.

The Scholars were not far advanced in Arithmetic, but they calculated with creditable accuracy and expertness. The Copy Books were remarkably neat and clean. Making due allowance for the untoward circumstances that have prevented the adoption of a systematic series of classes, the condition of this School in all the departments, was decidedly better than could have been expected.

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CAMPBELLTOWN SCHOOL,\* Lot 5.—Mr. E. J. BLANCHARD, Master.

*No. on Register, 87. Present at Examination 25.*

I visited this School on the 11th August, and found Twenty-five Scholars in attendance, Eight of whom were instructed in Arithmetic, Nine in Writing, and Five in English Grammar. The Teacher, who had been for the past year, Visitor in this County, had not time to produce all the good effects which may be expected from his methods and principle of discipline and instruction; but I regard it as entitled to praise and of much promise, considering the ages of the Pupils, their irregular attendance, and the diversity of books. The Reading was surprisingly good, and, in the limited space gone over in the text books, was decidedly superior to that in several other Schools, and the children were made to understand what they read.

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LOT 8 SCHOOL.—Mr. ANDREW JOHNSTONE, Master.

*No. on Register, 34. Present at Examination, 25.*

This School exhibits evidence of zeal, industry and kindness, on the part of the Master.

An examination by the Rev. Mr. Sinclair and myself took place on the 11th August. The Scholars were not in classes, as the variety and description of their books would not admit of any such arrangement. The Teacher is evidently involved in perplexing embarrassments. The Scholars read audibly and correctly. The relations between the Master and the Scholars seemed to be satisfactory.

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## GRAND RIVER SCHOOL, Lot 14.—Mr. A. C. BICKFORD, Master.

*No. on Register, 35. Present at Examination, 19.*

I examined this School on the 8th August. It is one of those which appeared better on the oral than the written examination. This School House is now about two miles from the one in which Mr. Bickford taught last year, and that change must affect its condition; but it may be included among our best Schools. The selection of books in use was objectionable and the furniture more so; but the Trustees had made arrangements for erecting a more commodious house, and for furnishing the materials necessary to render the services of the Master more efficient. The classes reading in the Testament at Introduction, were minutely examined. The reading was correct and the pupils could give an intelligent account of the topics mentioned or referred to in the text books. The proficiency in Arithmetic (in the elementary Rules) was satisfactory and the writing remarkably neat. I revisited this District in January; the School was not then in operation, the Master was re-engaged for another year, and the Trustees on whom I called, informed me that his employers were all well satisfied with his faithfulness and success in the discharge of his public duties, as evident by the progress of his scholars.

## MISCOCHE DISTRICT SCHOOL,—Mr. F. S. GAUDET, Master.

*No. on Register, 35. Present at Examination, 25.*

This School was examined by my predecessor who thus reports. "Many of the pupils read both English and French and appear to understand what they do read. In writing, Mr. Gaudet's scholars are very superior indeed. I think some of them superior (age considered), to any I have seen in the County. The other branches are likewise taught in a very respectable manner. Some in English Grammar and Geography, evinced a considerable knowledge of those branches. The books are of various kinds, some of them quite unsuitable." At the examination in January, the Scholars showed a spirit of promptness and alacrity most creditable to themselves and to their teacher. In English Reading, the enunciation was better—the pronunciation with a few exceptions, accurate.

In every department the proficiency of the pupils was quite remarkable, I submit specimens of the writings by the pupils, for inspection by the Members of the Board of Education, which shew that this branch is taught in a superior style.

## French Acadian Schools.

I visited several of these Schools in August, and I found that in general, so far as practicable, under existing embarrassments, chiefly arising from the scarcity of books and the disadvantages prevailing in other Districts, the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Education were observed.

The tact displayed by Mr. T. Le Marquand in teaching the School at Nail Pond, Lot 1, was particularly gratifying to me; he has had twenty years' experience in the profession in New Brunswick, and conducts this School on the Madras system, he certainly exercises strenuous perseverance and superior skill in its application, and I saw convincing evidence that he was under the influence of a conscientious feeling of duty, and actuated by the *esprit de corps*. The English text books in use, were a few of Murray's First Book, and one Introduction to the English Reader by the same author; to obviate and surmount the obstacles, with which he had to contend, in adopting a regular classification of the Scholars, he transcribes for his own text book, the daily lessons for every pupil in the three elementary classes; but as I have procured a copy of the manuscripts for the inspection of the Commissioners of the Board of Education, further remarks on this highly commendable trait of the character of the Teacher is unnecessary.

I suggested that the introduction of the Black Board, would alleviate his arduous labours, and succeeded in convincing him, that its adoption would be an important auxiliary to himself, and an additional advantage to his pupils. There were Fifty-two Scholars on the Register and Forty-four present. The attendance recorded was very regular, with scarcely any exceptions, which may reasonably be ascribed to the industry, ingenuity, and zeal of the Master. I am doubtful if every Teacher who complains of the "apathy of the parents" in this particular, is entirely exempt from blame.

The gratifying exhibition of the *method and means* of instruction, practised in this School, induces me to recommend as eligible for a *Model School* for training French Acadian Teachers.

In the Schools taught by Messrs. Buote and H. Perry, the appearance on examination in English Branches, was satisfactory. I noticed pleasing evidence of neatness and good order, and the method of teaching seemed well adapted to the

condition of the children. The reading hardly showed a sufficient distinctness of enunciation ; great attention has been devoted to the writing exercises, and the relation between the Masters and the Scholars, in both Schools, seemed to be kindly, considering the disadvantages under which these Masters acquired their knowledge of the elementary English branches, and that they never were initiated in the improved methods of instruction, their skill and success are very praiseworthy.

### Primary Schools.

The examination of the School at Trout River, Lot 13, taught by Mr. J. R. Downing, was satisfactory. Several classes in Spelling and Reading were examined by the Master, who succeeded well in sustaining the attention of the children. The reading was ready, clear, and firm, and due attention had evidently been paid to the improvement of the scholars. I recommended to the Teacher to procure a set of tablets, which would enable him to adopt a course of instruction more systematic and less irksome to himself, and unquestionably more beneficial to the scholars than teaching isolated lessons. There are two Schools of this grade taught by females, one in Kildare, and the other in Lot 16. When I visited the latter in January, I examined several classes. The Testament class read tolerably correct ; but the English Reader class was deficient in many respects ; great pains have been bestowed upon the young children, but some of the scholars (those especially over eight years), might possibly make greater efforts to improve, if they were under the exciting influence of emulation ; but the disparity of the ages of the pupils, and the diversity of unsuitable books, must necessarily divert the Teacher's attention from forming classes. The impression made on my mind by their appearance and ages was, that they should be removed to the District School, if they could conveniently attend it. I am of opinion, that female teachers might be employed to a far greater extent in the County, than they have hitherto been ; without doubt such settlements as cannot maintain a District School of the First Class, should employ a Female Teacher, and, as the fair sex are allowed to be endowed with a native tact for training children, by giving them a preference in the management of our Primary Schools, the prospect of permanent employment would encourage several young women to qualify themselves for teaching.

### Trustees.

The duties and responsibilities of these officers are important ; but it is to be regretted, that many who assume them are chargeable with a highly culpable *breach of trust*. Although they are not invested with powers to remedy the great evils that impair the benefits of our Schools, viz. : the irregular attendance of the Scholars, the inadequate supply of suitable books, and the consequent insufficiency in instruction and discipline ; yet, they might, in almost every instance, without much personal sacrifice, remove other grievances of which Teachers justly complain. Apathy on the part of those who ought to cherish and exemplify an ardent interest in our Schools must weaken the zeal and impair the usefulness of the Teacher. When the condition of the School-house is neglected, a spirit of indifference is engendered in the minds of the children, who become disrespectful towards the Master, as he meets with no sympathy from those who should sustain him in his authority. Whereas, if Teachers were encouraged in their arduous duties by the co-operation of the Trustees and the Patrons, the effects of their fostering influence would be apparent in the School-house, by respect and confidence towards the Teacher, by a spirit of subordination and docility, securing success to the School, and all the benefits of instruction to the scholars. There are exceptions to these remarks. I wish there were more ; then our Schools would be in a more efficient state, for they never shall answer their destined end, until parents and neighbours shall feel sufficient interest in their prosperity to visit them.

If Meetings were held in the several Districts for consultation and discussion of subjects, connected with our Common Schools, for the delivery of Lectures, and for reading portions of Reports on the educational improvements in other countries, more enlightened and elevated views of mental culture would prevail, and a deeper interest would be awakened in all classes of the community.

### Teachers' Meetings.

The design of these Meetings is to discuss plans for the elevation and improvement of Schools. Every man should do something in his vocation to promote its advancement and extend its usefulness, and Teachers can do much to elevate their own position in society, and merit public confidence.

During my visits, I impressed on the Teachers the beneficial influence of conferences for mutual improvement, and my suggestion, that a society of this kind might be sustained and should be organized by the Schoolmasters employed in Bedeque, Princetown, and the contiguous settlements, was well received. To afford them every assistance and encouragement in my power to try the experiment, I supplied them with several publications on the theory and practice of teaching, and also with outlines of the customary proceedings at such conferences in other countries.



All Teachers should exert themselves within the sphere of their influence to enlist public attention in favour of the modern methods of eliciting the talents of youth, and thus pave the way for the institution of a Normal School. In the mean time, Teachers' Meetings will essentially improve the system of classification and government, secure a better mode of imparting instruction, and disseminate a greater amount of useful knowledge in our District Schools.

## SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

| No. | NAMES.                  | MASTERS.             | CLASS.  | REMARKS. |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|
| 1   | Campbelltown,           | E. L. Blanchard,     | 2nd     | 7 Vic.   |
| 2   | Lower Tryon,            | Alexander M'Donald,  | 1st     | 10 Vic.  |
| 3   | Upper Tryon,            | James Gillanders,    | 1st     | 7 Vic.   |
| 4   | Augustine Cove,         | H. Wadman,           | 1st     | 7 Vic.   |
| 5   | 7 Mile Bay,             | James H. Fitzgerald, | 1st     | 10 Vic.  |
| 6   | Searle Town,            | N. M'Dougall,        | 1st     | 10 Vic.  |
| 7   | Western Bedeque,        | A. C. M'Leod,        | 1st     | 10 Vic.  |
| 8   | Central Bedeque,        | A. A. M'Kenzie,      | 1st     | 10 Vic.  |
| 9   | Southern Bedeque,       | D. R. Stewart,       | 1st     | 7 Vic.   |
| 10  | Grove, Wilmot Creek,    | J. B. Schurman,      | 1st     | 10 Vic.  |
| 11  | New Annan,              | D. Smith,            | 1st     | 7 Vic.   |
| 12  | Oyster Cove,            | J. M'Donald,         | 1st     | 10 Vic.  |
| 13  | Princetown,             | Allan Fraser,        | 2nd     | 10 Vic.  |
| 14  | Baltic,                 | J. M'Kinnon,         | 1st     | 10 Vic.  |
| 15  | Darnley,                | vacant               |         |          |
| 16  | Miscouche,              | F. Gaudet,           | 1st     | 10 Vic.  |
| 17  | Lot 16,                 | R. M'Donald,         | 1st     | 7 Vic.   |
| 18  | Grand River,            | A. C. Bickford,      | 1st     | 7 Vic.   |
| 19  | Trout River,            | J. R. Downing,       | Primary |          |
| 20  | Cascumpec,              | S. Davidson,         | 1st     | 7 Vic.   |
| 21  | Nail Pond,              | S. Perry,            | 1st     | 7 Vic.   |
| 22  | Lot 8,                  | A. Johnstone,        | 1st     | 7 Vic.   |
| 23  | Lot 2,                  | F. Buote,            | Acadian |          |
| 24  | 15 Point,               | John Chaisson,       | do      |          |
| 25  | Egmont Bay,             | Joseph Arceneaux,    | do      |          |
| 26  | Saint Nicholas, Lot 17, | H. Gaudet,           | do      |          |
| 27  | Tignish,                | J. Bernard,          | do      |          |
| 28  | Nail Pond,              | T. Le Marquand,      | do      |          |
| 29  | Lot 3,                  | Jane Travers,        | Primary |          |
| 30  | Lot 16,                 | Mrs. Muirhead,       | do      |          |
| 31  | S. W. Bedeque,          | John Gallagher,      | 1st     | 10 Vic.  |
| 32  | Free Town,              | M. M'Neill,          | 1st     | 10 Vic.  |
| 33  | W. S. W. Bedeque,       | J. Mathieson,        | 1st     | 10 Vic.  |
| 34  | Barrett's Corner,       | J. M'Lauchlan,       | 1st     | 10 Vic.  |
| 35  | Travellers' Rest,       | vacant.              |         |          |

All of which is respectfully submitted by  
**JOHN ARBUCKLE.**

No. 21.

# REPORT

## OF THE VISITER OF DISTRICT SCHOOLS FOR QUEEN'S COUNTY.---1849.

### TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:

GENTLEMEN;

In accordance with the requirements of the Act, 10th Vic. Cap 11, it becomes my duty to present the following Report on the actual state of the District Schools of this County; the course and extent of instruction imparted therein, during the past year, together with such other statements and suggestions in relation to the operation of the system, generally, as appear necessary, in order that the same may be laid before the Legislature of the Colony. Whilst endeavoring to study the conciseness proper in a document of this nature, I trust a sufficiency of statistics will be exhibited, to meet, in every respect, the requirements of the Law.

In looking over the operations of the past year,—although there are yet many things of which to complain, there is also much to encourage, a united, vigorous, and persevering effort to diffuse the unspeakable blessings of Education among all the Children of the People of this Island.

The whole number of Schools in operation in Queen's County, up to the First of February last, stands as follows:—

District Schools of all classes, including Female and Acadian, 56; Primary, 1; Private or not claiming the Legislative Grant, 11;—showing an increase over the number reported last year of 10 Schools and 220 Scholars, and making a total of 68 Seminaries, exclusive of the Central Academy, and National School, imparting instruction to 2480 Children of both sexes in this County. The above Schools derived from the Government a support equal to £740 in the past year.

The higher grade of qualification in the Teacher, which the existing Law encourages, together with the more precise and definite nature of the supervision now exercised through the printed Forms and Regulations emanating from your Board, and not least, the excellent series of National School Books—long desired—but now happily introduced, and which will greatly aid in infusing into the Schools as much uniformity as they are capable of,—have all had their natural result in an improvement of government and discipline at least; instruction, too, decidedly of a better quality, if not to a greater extent than heretofore, occasionally appears, so that now a majority of the Schools are, manifestly, in the condition of improvement, and bid fair, with increased support, at no distant day, to occupy that respectable position which their designation should entitle them to claim. From the opportunities afforded me of becoming acquainted with the operation of the Law, and the administration thereof in its most minute details, I must express my conviction, that the groundwork of a good system of elementary Education has been laid, although some things are yet wanted, as I shall endeavor to point out, to render our District Schools productive of all the advantages which they should confer. In those localities where the inhabitants are more independent and can afford greater salary, evidence of greater competency in the Master and progress in the Scholars is found; on the contrary, where the settlers and the remuneration are of a different description, correspondent attainments are usually exhibited. No reasonable and intelligent person can suppose, that temporary appointments and small recompence will secure, to a wide extent, the services of much learning and talent in teaching, when additional impediments in the way of improvement, have to be surmounted,—such as irregular attendance of the Children, owing, in not a few instances, to the poverty of the Parents; the deficiency of School apparatus and School requisites.

I transmit herewith Duplicates of the entries made at my several visitations in the Register Book, of each School, detailing more minutely the process and result of each examination in the various branches; these will be so many authentic records of the advancement of the Scholars, and of the success of the Teacher,—as I likewise append a short abstract of these Reports; it may suffice here, to bring to your notice, only such points in the general system and condition of the Schools as seem to offer the principal occasion of remark.

Judging it to be the spirit and aim of the Law, in addition to the moral influences exercised in and through the Schools, as well as the design of the Regulations and Forms prescribed by your Board, to encourage the adoption of all the practicable improvements of the nineteenth century, in educating the youthful mind of the country,—the Teachers of this County, particularly those holding the higher Licenses of your Board, are now, for the most part, giving what is known as the *intellectual* part of teaching, a more prominent place than it has hitherto occupied. The cardinal subjects of common School instruction, being Reading, (including Spelling), Writing, and Arithmetic,—to teach these thoroughly, is the ambition and effort of every Teacher. The other studies in the elementary Schools are important, as they teach how to employ these arts upon proper principles and in the most useful manner; the principal of these are Geography and Grammar. Until within the last three years, those branches were not taught, at all, in the majority of the District Schools, and when taught, were so, in most instances, but imperfectly.

Some Teachers yet practically confine themselves to the processes which an ignorance of the true scope of intellectual culture has made an established track—their pupils are often found to possess much mechanical or mnemonic skill, without having been taught to think, or improve an idea. Any person who can read, can hear a task repeated whilst he holds the book in his hand; any one who can write can superintend the writing of a copy; it requires no vast amount of knowledge to examine some arithmetical calculations, especially with a Key to the Questions, therefore, under the old system, any body may keep a School, if he sends home Copy-books guiltless of a blot, and Cyphering-books carefully written and flourished; but the main features of the more intellectual system which I have to report, is gradually assuming a prominence,—consist in teaching children to understand the meaning of what they read, and the facts narrated embracing the derivation, composition, and import of the words, the author, the occasion, the connection of the narrative, the places, arts and customs referred to,—the Pupil is thus made familiar, not only with technical terms, but with the nature of the things designated by them, and he is able to use them as the names of ideas which have a definite existence, and not as awful sounds dimly shadowing forth some mysteries into which he has no power to penetrate. That such a method of teaching as this is laborious, that it demands skill in the Instructor, that it requires a patience which nothing less than high motives can impart, and a discrimination, in a degree which nothing short of natural aptness, special training, and experience can supply, must be evident. The more permanent of the Schools, those where the Teachers have been less frequently changed, are, with few exceptions, those where this more approved system has had the fullest development, and where the proficiency of the Scholars is, consequently, more satisfactory,—such as the Schools at Saint Peter's Road, Lot 48, the two Schools, Brackley Point and Road, New Glasgow, New Cornwall, Lot 32, Lot 49, Vernon River, and Seal River, Charlettetown Royalty, and Charlettetown. The Schools at New London Capes and Campbellton, although not so long opened, under the present Teachers, as several of the above, are yet, in general, well taught, and in an improving condition. In the Schools I found, as might be expected, a great diversity both in the number of Pupils, and the degree of progress they have made in their learning; some of the Schools having been recently opened after a considerable vacation, and others having been steadily in operation for a term of years. Among the Teachers also, a great variety of talent and attainment is observable; some being competent to direct, with reputation, the studies of the higher branches, and others suited to Schools in a lower state of advancement, but nearly all of them apparently well qualified for the situations they were occupying. To the latter class of Instructors I generally addressed some motives to urge them to the cultivation of their talents, and the increase of their qualifications, to meet the demands for superior teaching which would be gradually made upon them.

| NAMES.                  | LOCALITY.                | CLASS.<br>FIRST CLASS UNDER THE |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Daniel Scott,           | Brackley Point Road,     | present Act.                    |
| John Beaton,            | Union Road,              | do.                             |
| Malcolm M'Kenzie,       | New London,              | do.                             |
| William H. Richardson,  | Wheatly River,           | late Act.                       |
| John Butler,            | Lot 48,                  | present Act.                    |
| William Emery,          | do ,                     | do.                             |
| Michael Macwade,        | Seal River,              | do.                             |
| Michael Mackenna,       | Fort Augustus,           | do.                             |
| William G. Carson,      | Lot 32, Princetown Road, | late Act.                       |
| Malcolm Darrach,        | New Cornwall, Lot 32,    | present Act.                    |
| Samuel Aldridge,        | Rustico Road,            | Primary School.                 |
| Patrick Macquaid,       | Grand Tracadie.          | late Act.                       |
| Archibald Mackenzie,    | Brackley Point Road,     | do.                             |
| Archibald Macdonald,    | Pinette,                 | present Act.                    |
| Charles Crosby,         | New London Capes,        | do.                             |
| John Livingston,        | Dog River,               | do.                             |
| John Macinnis,          | Anderson's Road, Lot 67, | late Act.                       |
| John Sinclair,          | Springfield, Lot 67,     | present Act.                    |
| Neil Maceachren,        | Nine Mile Creek,         | do.                             |
| William Macphail, sen., | Upper Newtown,           | do.                             |
| William Macphail, jun., | Lower, Newtown,          | do.                             |
| George Draper,          | Lot 49, (Centre School,) | present Act.                    |
| James B. Mackenna,      | do., Squaw Bay,          | late Act.                       |
| Alexander Macneill,     | Lot 49, Mount Mellick,   | present Act.                    |
| Ewen Amos,              | Lot 65,                  | do.                             |
| Robert Barry,           | do ,                     | do.                             |
| Lawrence Buchanan,      | New Glasgow Road,        | late Act.                       |
| Edmond Roche,           | Lot 22,                  | present Act.                    |
| Donald Graham,          | Orwell Cove,             | late Act.                       |
| Alexander Beaton,       | Flat River,              | present Act.                    |
| Archibald Macneill,     | Vernon River,            | do.                             |
| Patrick B. Doyle,       | Gallows' Point,          | present Act.                    |
| Elias Roberts,          | Cavendish                | do.                             |
| Alexander Macdonald,    | Belle Creek,             | present Act                     |
| Malcolm Macdonald,      | Princetown Road, Lot 22, | late Act.                       |
| Donald Shaw,            | Elliot River,            | do.                             |
| Allan Stewart,          | Crapaud,                 | present Act.                    |
| Allan Macphee,          | Campbellton,             | do.                             |
| Alexander Maclean,      | Charlottetown Royalty,   | do.                             |
| Colin Campbell,         | do ,                     | do.                             |
| John Le Page,           | Charlottetown,           | do.                             |
| Hugh Martin,            | Murray Harbor Road,      | do.                             |
| Martin Ryan,            | Saint Andrews,           | do.                             |
| Henry Harrel,           | Rustico,                 | Acadian School.                 |
| Robert Robertson,       | St. Peter's Road,        | present Act.                    |
| John Macmillan,         | Wood Islands,            | late Act.                       |
| Donald Bethune,         | Belfast,                 | do.                             |
| Matthew Redmond,        | Vernon River,            | do.                             |
| Neil Macfadyen,         | Cherry Valley,           | present Act.                    |
| E. J. Maccormack,       | Little York,             | late Act.                       |
| Moses Doucette,         | Rustico,                 | Acadian Schools                 |

Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, which is the staple instruction, are taught in all the Schools. Grammar is taught in 41 Schools, to 369 Scholars; Geography in 23 Schools, to 73 Scholars; Book-keeping in 15, to 66 Scholars; Mensuration and Geometry in 11; and the French Language in 3 of the Schools above enumerated. 11 Schools are supplied with the large Maps of the World, and 6 with various editions of the Atlas. The Black-board, the most useful article of apparatus, is to be seen in 15 Schools.

From the Census Returns of the past year 15,144 of the population of Queen's County are under 16 years of age.

Assuming the population statistics of most other countries as a standard, that all within the ages of 6 and 14, are about one-sixth of the whole inhabitants, or about one-third of all under the age of 16,—5000 at least, are within the School age, in this County, of whom 2480 only, as shown above, are in yearly regular attendance. From the plan of having Schools open in many settlements alternate years only, the much greater proportion of these 5000 are at School at some period of their lives, but the instruction thus received is so meagre as to be of comparatively little value.

#### FEMALE SCHOOLS.

The Female Schools deriving Legislative aid are two in the county Districts, viz:—York River and New London, which are both reputably conducted, and three at Charlottetown, all maintaining a high character for the excellent quality of the instructions they impart, and the accomplishments they teach.

#### SCHOOL BOOKS.

The greatest discouragement hitherto felt, has been the exceeding diversity of Books, as also the want of them in suitable gradations to meet the necessity of Pupils as they advance, and of such a character as to improve their minds and inspire them with interest in their studies. It is a matter of congratulation, that these impediments will now be obviated by the introduction of the cheap and complete set of School Books, published under the authority of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, for the importation of which, a grant was made to your Board by the Legislature, and which I publicly recommended to the country at large, eight years since. Although prejudices exist against their introduction in some quarters, I trust, that as they become more generally diffused and better known, they will be appreciated as they deserve; the lessons contained in them are well calculated to bring into action those powers of reflection in which the youth of the country are admitted to be, by no means deficient, and their chief recommendation for mixed Schools is, that they inculcate the general system of truth and morals taught in the Holy Scriptures, without reference to the peculiarities of sects.

#### DISCIPLINE.

On this head it is my pleasing duty to report, that that kind of discipline which addresses itself to the understanding and the affections rather than to the animal nature of the Child, is obtaining the ascendancy in the majority of the Schools which came under my supervision. The more intelligent of the School Trustees, who have co-operated with me in prescribing the various local regulations in the Schools, have uniformly agreed, that corporeal punishment, in ordinary cases, is opposed to the true end of discipline, and is a virtual acknowledgment on the part of the Teacher, that his moral and intellectual ascendancy is at an end, and is an abandonment of that high position from which a word or a look should have the force of a command.

#### SCHOOL HOUSES.

I cannot report that any material improvement has been manifested either in the external appearance or interior accommodations of these buildings during the past year. It would not be undeserving the attention of the Legislature, on the expiration of the present Law, to provide that all School Houses to be hereafter erected, should be constructed on an uniform plan, with reference to proper conveniences, warmth and ventilation, and placed at a suitable distance from the sights and sounds of the highway.

#### CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS.

Public Examinations are not so well attended as is desirable; they are a powerful source of praiseworthy emulation and ambition among the Scholars, and afford a great satisfaction to the Teacher and to their Parents, who are ocular witnesses of the proofs which the Children afford of their progress in presence of their neighbors and acquaintances. Vocal Music found to be so great an auxiliary to improvement in the public Schools of other countries, does not form (if we except that excellent Institution—the Infant School of Charlottetown) a part of the course of instruction in any of the Schools of this County; nor has Agriculture—the most important branch of human industry, been as yet introduced, in any form whatever, as a branch of elementary Education, in our Schools; but we may be encouraged to hope, that if the interest now excited, be kept alive, and the country population manifest more concern for instruction, time and experience will suggest such improvements in the plans now in operation as the advancing condition of the country may require.

All of which is respectfully submitted, by

JOHN M'NEILL,  
Visiter of Schools for Queen's County.

## General Abstract of the Entries made in the School Registers and other Remarks.

### NEW LONDON DISTRICT.

The combined School of Park Corner, New London Point, and French River Settlements now occupies the most judicious site, being within reach of the extremes of these three localities; their united support can always maintain a good School.

The School House has been much enlarged, but requires a small outlay to make it sufficiently comfortable in winter, the progress of the children in the various branches, since my last visit, was in general satisfactory, and in some classes uncommonly great. Some very young children displayed much quickness of parts in Reading and Orthography.

The knowledge of Geography, as taught on the Maps, was superior to that of most children of an equal standing, the discipline, and authority of the Teacher, may not be at all times maintained in the way most judicious, but in the above respects the School well merits support, it numbered at the last inspection 37 Scholars.

### CAMPBELLTON SCHOOL.

Lately re-opened under the same Teacher, after a year's vacation; some time will be required to bring the Pupils to the stage of improvement at which they broke off—it bids fair, from what was seen of the results of the previous year's teaching, to be again one of the best Schools of the County; all the branches are equally well taught.—Number on the Roll—39.

### CAVENDISH.

From the unfavorable state of the Roads 12 only attended the examination; and these were found to be but in an incipient state of improvement—the more advanced being absent.

The improvement in the Primary Rules of Arithmetic, was satisfactory, of the other branches I cannot speak. The Inhabitants are desirous of raising the present to the rank of a higher Class School—an advantage which they possessed some years ago, and which is at present very desirable.

### LOT 22, ST. ANN'S.

Present at the examination—35.—With many embarrassments and impediments to the improvement of the Pupils, the able Teacher stationed here, has succeeded, in little more than a year in advancing the children to a stage unsurpassed by any of the Schools of a longer standing, he uses the explanatory method of instruction very fully.

The School is deserving of increased encouragement and support.

### NEW GLASGOW SCHOOL

Maintains its reputation, and a marked improvement is visible in all the Branches. The system on which it is conducted has been alluded to above.

### RUSTICO, NEW GLASGOW ROAD, & RUSTICO ROAD.

There is no dissimilarity of moment observable in the respective condition of the three Schools, which are comprised in this District; that at Wheatly River, has been more steadily kept open, and the progress in Arithmetic, Writing, Reading, and Spelling, is highly satisfactory. The Acadian French Children have attained gratifying proficiency in their own language, as well as in English, instruction being carried on simultaneously in both. Grammar, owing to the frequent changing of the children, is not so extensively taught as is desirable.

### BRACKLEY POINT, and BRACKLEY POINT ROAD SCHOOLS

Are much in the same stage of improvement as when last reported and visited; they continue to be taught with the approbation of the respective Trustees. Present at the examination of the first School 29, at the latter 27.

### BELFAST AND FLAT RIVER DISTRICTS, including *Belle Creek and Wood Islands.*

The examinations in these localities (except the Wood Islands,) were numerously attended, the parents and respective Trustees being present, and taking a deep interest in the proceedings. In the first named locality, the progress had not much advanced beyond the primary stage; Grammar and the higher rules of Arithmetic, were efficiently taught in the second and third stations, but I had to suggest the more strict inculcation of the meaning of words, and greater attention to the scope and import of the lessons.

In Writing, a closer oversight in the first formation of the letters is necessary. The School of the last named locality was closed at my last visit, the Teacher being absent on his necessary business.

### NEWTOWN, ORWELL, AND MURRAY HARBOR ROAD.

The two Schools at Newtown, upper and lower, were examined, when the attendance was full, and favorable for ascertaining the proficiency of the children, which was found to be alike creditable to the talents and experience of the senior, and to the zeal and diligence of the younger Teacher.



At Orwell the Teacher complains of the negligent attendance of the children ; and which is borne out by the Register—and their frequent changing seldom admits of the School, at one season of the year, being seen to any advantage.

In the first School, 27—in the second, 25—and in the third, 24, were present on the days of examination.

#### VERNON RIVER AND SEAL RIVERS.

At the end of Pisquid Road, is the oldest School of the District, the Teacher is experienced and intelligent, and in Writing and Arithmetic, the progress made was creditable. In the other branches the want of Books and suitable School requisites makes the classes contrast unfavorably with the children of other Schools who are better supplied.—The attendance at the last examination was 29.

The other Schools are of more recent establishment, but ably conducted.—Present at the examination of the former, 29, at that of the latter, 35 pupils.

#### CHERRY VALLEY.

The present Teacher has succeeded to this charge a few days since. The School at Gallows' Point is occupied by the former Teacher of this station, who happened to be absent on every occasion of my visits. I leave to the Trustees of the School to certify to your Board how far the requirements of the Law have been complied with, in this and in other particulars.

#### LOT 49.

Of the three Schools in this District, drawing the public grants, that at Mount Mellick is the best, both in the variety and extent of the branches taught ; its flourishing condition is an evidence of the benefit resulting from a permanent School, the second or centre School, at the examination thereof in July last, did not appear to be in an improving condition, at a second examination the progress of the pupils was somewhat more satisfactory, yet far short of those attainments to be reasonably looked for, considering the time taught ; at a third visit in January, the Teacher was found absent from the School without a reasonable excuse. A change in the Teacher here, has for some time past been desirable.

The third School, at Squaw Bay, was re-opened in the last Autumn, shortly thereafter, an examination was held, and a necessity for a close attention to the correction of improper habits in Reading, and the more strict inculcation of the rules for the solution of Arithmetical Questions, was urged upon the attention of the Teacher. At the examination of the former School 39 were present, and at the latter 22.

#### LOT 48.

The Lot 48, including Cross Roads and Fullarton's Marsh Schools, were found at the different examinations in the past year to be in a very efficient condition ; and fully deserving the best support of the Inhabitants whose children have derived so much benefit from the instruction imparted in these Schools, during the past and former years. The numbers at the examinations were at the first 39, at the second 36.

#### LOT 65, ELLIOT RIVER AND NINE MILE CREEK.

The Schools in this section are in as fair a state of improvement as can reasonably be expected.

Neither of the Teachers has been stationed in those localities a sufficient length of time to have brought his School to that high degree of improvement, apparent in some other Districts. The Teacher of the latter School, after discharging his duties for two years and upwards, with much diligence and approbation, has lately resigned his charge there. These Schools numbered respectively at the examinations—32, 27, and 36 pupils.

Of the Schools at St. Peter's Road at Cornwall, Lot 32, and the two in the Royalty ; it is sufficient to say, that they sustain severally, the good repute in which they have always been held as equal to the very best Seminaries in the County, of the same standing.

The School at Princetown Road, Lot 32, showed a satisfactory state of improvement in all the branches. The success of the Teacher under many discouragements, was very evident, and I consider the School as deserving of increased encouragement.

The other School on the Princetown Road, was open about 6 months of the past year ; when it was burnt to the ground this winter, the fire is supposed to have originated in a deposit of wood ashes made by the Teacher on the loft of the School Room and which he appears to have collected for the purpose of making some experiments in Domestic Economy.

#### CRAPAUD.

The general improvement of the children frequenting this School, particularly in Reading and apprehension of the subject read, Writing and Arithmetic, was found, after two examinations during the past year, to be equal to that of any other School of the same standing, the industry of the Teacher is unquestioned, although differences with several subscribers, as to the fulfilment of the hours agreed to be taught, threatened, at one time, the closing of the School ; but the School is now again in operation ; to be hoped with a fairer prospect of success.

## UNION ROAD AND LITTLE YORK.

Two Schools. The first of these presents, in the progress of the children as well as in the method of instruction, an appearance much superior to its state in any previous year, and is well deserving of increased support. In the second a change of Teachers has operated to the prejudice of the School—but it is now re-established under the former Master, who is devoting his best exertions to benefit his charge. It numbers 27; and the former School 29.

## CHARLOTTETOWN.

The present Law recognises but one licensed School, as marked above, exclusive of the Female Schools, in this Town. In it, all the branches of a sound English Education, are taught with marked success; it is one of the most favorable specimens and models of our District Seminaries. The School Room is commodious, and capable of containing 70 children, 30 is the number at present in attendance.

I may add, that the School at Pownal Street, although now deprived by the change in the Law, of any participation in the Public Grant, merits public support, it dispenses instruction at a very moderate rate to a number of children within its limits, who would not otherwise avail themselves of any other means of Education which the Town supplies.—It numbers 35 regular Scholars.

## No. 22.

(Copy.)

No. 71. DOWNING STREET, 7th February, 1849.

SIR;

I have the honor to acknowledge your Despatch No. 7, of the 17th ultimo, enquiring at what date the Civil Government of the Colony will cease to be paid, to the same extent as heretofore, by funds granted from this country.

In my previous Despatch of the 14th December, I informed you, that it was not the intention of Her Majesty's Government to continue applying to Parliament for this aid. The vote expires annually, as you are aware, on the 31st of March, and therefore the new arrangement will take effect from that date, in the present year. The two items submitted to Parliament, will be the salary of £1500, for the Governor, and a Pension of £500 to Mr. Smith.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart.,  
&c., &c., &c.

## No. 23.

(Copy.)

No. 72. DOWNING STREET, 9th March, 1849.

SIR;

I regret the pressure of public business at this season of the year, compels me to postpone communicating to you my views upon the differences between the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, as to the Bill for the better regulation of the Island Currency; but I trust that I shall soon have an opportunity of writing fully to you on the subject.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart.

## No. 24.

(Copy.)

No. 31.

SIR;

DOWNING STREET, 7th July, 1848.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 38, of the 15th May last, enclosing an Address to the Queen from the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, on the subject of a Bill passed by the House, in their late Session, respecting a proposed Survey of Townships in Prince County.

I have to instruct you to acquaint the House of Assembly that I have laid their Address before the Queen, and that I have received Her Majesty's commands to state, that it would afford Her Majesty gratification to be instrumental in effecting an amicable settlement of the question upon which a difference of opinion has arisen between the two branches of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island; but that it does not appear, from the statement contained in the Address, in what manner the Queen can render assistance in promoting so desirable an object.

I have, &c.,  
(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart.,  
&c., &c., &c.

## No. 25.

(Copy.)

GENERAL POST OFFICE, CHARLOTTETOWN, April 13, 1849.

SIR;

By a Letter which I received yesterday from James Peake, Esquire, I am informed that he has purchased in England a Steam Boat, with two engines of 25 horses power each, suitable to ply between this Port and Pictou, and that he was getting her fitted with new tubular boilers, and put in every respect in perfect order, and that he considered her a Boat well adapted for such a service, and hoped to have her here about the beginning of July.

May I take the liberty to request you to inform His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor thereof, and ask him to be pleased to communicate the same to the Legislature now in Session, with his recommendation, that provision may be made for the conveyance of the Mails by this Vessel upon her arrival.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed)

THOMAS OWEN,

The Hon. T. H. HAVILAND, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

Deputy Postmaster General.

## No. 26.

*EXAMINATION of GEORGE WRIGHT, Esq., Surveyor General, with respect to  
Lot No. Three, and the adjacent Townships—17th April, 1849.*

*Question No. 1.*—Have you in the Surveyor General's Office, a record of the Field Book, the entries in which supplied the materials for drawing the Plan now generally in use as a Plan of reference, in questions respecting Boundary Lines between Townships?

*Answer.*—I have one of the Field Books containing part of the notes of the coast, from the West Point round the North Cape to Rustico Harbour.

*Q. 2.*—Has it not been in some way discovered that an omission in adding up such Field Book, so far as regards the ten Western Townships, or some of them, has occasioned the omission of lands really in existence from the Plan, and rendered some of the Boundary Lines, in the said Lots, erroneous?

*A.*—There has been no omission in the adding up of the Field work; but there appears to me to have been a mistake in the protracting of it. The original Plan, protracted from the Field Book, shows too much Coast. I have protracted the Field work over again, which shows that there is a discrepancy at the Western end of Lot Three. The original Plan in some places shows too much, and in other places too little Coast. The distance from the West Cape to the North Point, is represented to be a quarter of a mile greater than it really is, and this discrepancy has rendered some of the lines erroneous.

*Q. 3.*—Is not this state of things corroborated by the recent survey of Captain Bayfield, R. N.?

*A.*—Yes.

*Q. 4.*—Are you of opinion that setting aside this part of the general Map, in consequence of its errors, there is in reality a sufficient quantity of land to give each Lot or Township its just proportion?

*A.*—There is a sufficient quantity of land.

*Q. 5.*—Are you not of opinion that with this additional light on the subject, the Commissioners under the existing Boundary Acts, are enabled to carry out a just arrangement, and to place the contested lines in their proper relative position?

*A.*—I think not. The lines have all been established, except between Lots Three and Four, and consequently they are beyond the jurisdiction of the Boundary Line Commissioners, with the exception of that between Lots Three and Four.

*Q. 6.*—If that part of the line between Three and Four, were now carried out, would not a just arrangement be made, and are not the Commissioners under the existing law, able to carry it out?

*A.*—If that part of the line between Lots Three and Four, which is already run, were extended to the shore, it would not be a bad arrangement—I mean it would equalize the Townships. I think the Commissioners under the Act, are not competent, because they are bound by the Act to commence at both shores.

*Q. 7.*—Having discovered the Plan to be erroneous, would not the Commissioners commence on the Western Coast, to run the line from a different point of commencement, to that which they have heretofore contemplated; and would not their so doing, enable them (always according to law), to complete the line at present unfinished, by meeting it?

*A.*—I think so, decidedly.

*Q. 8.*—If called upon, under the Boundary Bill, to survey Lot Three, where would be the point of commencement on the West side of the Island?

*A.*—In my opinion, the commencement would be exactly the distance described in the Grant, from the Boundary Line of Lot Two. The usual mode of establishing lines, is by natural marks; but I do not consider the Commissioners are confined to those natural marks.

*Q. 9.*—Have the Boundaries of Lots Two and Three, and Three and Four, East side of the Island, been established? If so, by whom?

*A.*—They have been established by the Commissioners under the Boundary Act.

*Q. 10.*—Can the deficiency in Township No. Three be made up without materially altering the boundaries of the adjoining Townships?

*A.*—Yes. I think it could, without materially disturbing the boundaries of other Townships.

*Q. 11.*—By altering the Boundary Lines of Lot Three, would such alteration not, in effect, be changing the ownership of the lands adjoining the lines?

*A.*—It would.

*Q. 12.*—Are you aware that the Supreme Court has, by a recent decision, ruled that the Commissioners under the Boundary Act of this Island, have no power to act in cases where parties have established a conventional line dividing their properties, many years ago, although that conventional line should not be in accordance with the magnetic position of the year 1764, and although parties owning land adjoining to such conventional line, should now wish to have it varied or altered, the Court holding that the parties are bound by such conventional line, without reference to any actual deficiency in quantity sustained by any party.

*A.*—I am aware of these things. As a Commissioner, I would confine myself to unknown or *ex parte* lines.

*Q. 13.*—Are you not aware that the owners of Lot Four claim to hold by a line alleged to have been fixed many years ago, by the person who at that time owned both Townships Three and Four.

*A.*—I am not aware that the proprietor of Lot Four established any line between it and Lot Three. The proprietor of Lot Four claims by a natural mark. The original Plan of the Island represents Little Miminigash Pond to be on Lot Four—by that he claims, and I believe also by possession, having placed a person upon it of the name of Doyle.

*Q. 14.*—Has not his right so to place Doyle, been disputed?

*A.*—I believe his right has been disputed.

*Q. 15.*—By whom has such right been disputed?

*A.*—By the owners of Lot Three.

*Q. 16.*—Which lines have the Commissioners settled?

*A.*—The Commissioners have established the lines between Lots One and Two, on both sides of the Island, and the Eastern end of the line between Lots Two and Three, and the Eastern end of the line between Lots Three and Four, and the North end of the line between Lots Five and Seven. The Western end of the line between Lots Two and Three, was established before the Boundary Line Commissioners were appointed. The lines between Lots Four and Five, and Five and Six, have been established by convention at the Cascumpeque side.

*Q. 17.*—What is the breadth of Lots Three and Four?

*A.*—The breadth of Lot Three, by the Grant, is two miles, two thousand eight hundred feet. The breadth of Lot Four, by the Grant, is two miles, four thousand seven hundred feet.

*Q. 18.*—As you have protracted the original Field Book, do you find Miminigash to be upon Lot Four, or on Lot Three?

*A.*—By the Plan I have made, and which has been protracted from the original Field Book, commencing from Lot No. One, and laying down the Township lines, I find Little Miminigash Pond to be on Lot Three; whereas, on the original Plan of the Island, it is laid down as on Lot Four.

## No. 27.

*A RETURN showing the number of Acres of Land for which Tax was paid on Wilderness Land, in the year One thousand Eight hundred and Forty seven:—*

On the several Townships, 401,963 acres.

J. SPENCER SMITH, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, 21st April, 1849.

No. 28.

(Copy.)

No. 49.

DOWNING STREET, 23d September, 1848.

SIR ;

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 61, of the 14th ultimo, in which you point out the inconvenience experienced in Prince Edward Island from the existing arrangement for the conveyance of the Mails for England through the Province of Nova Scotia.

15th September, 1848. Having referred your Despatch and its enclosures for the consideration and decision of the Post Master General, I herewith transmit for your information, a Copy of the communication which I have received from his Lordship in answer to this reference.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor

Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart., &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

(Copy.)

GENERAL POST OFFICE, 15th September, 1848.

SIR ;

I have submitted to the Postmaster General, your Letter of the 8th instant, transmitting the Copy of a Despatch, with its inclosures from the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, relative to the inconvenience experienced by that Island in consequence of the present arrangements for the conveyance of the Mails for England through the Province of Nova Scotia, and his Lordship directs me to acquaint you, for the information of Earl Grey, that he has referred the Lieutenant Governor's representation to the Deputy Postmaster General of Nova Scotia, with instructions to report whether any arrangements can be made in the despatch of the Mails from Pictou to Halifax, to improve the position of Prince Edward Island with respect to its correspondence with the United Kingdom ; but that as from Truro, the present communication between Pictou and Halifax, is a portion of the Main Post Line between Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, his Lordship is not aware how far the interests of those Provinces might be affected by any alteration in the time of despatch, to suit the convenience of the Inhabitants of Prince Edward Island.

His Lordship desires me to add, that if in the meantime the inconvenience is such as to render it expedient to forward the Prince Edward Island Mails by express ; such an arrangement can be adopted, if the Lieutenant Governor will provide the sum that will be necessary for defraying the cost of the special conveyance.

(Signed)

W. L. MABERLY.

H. MERIVALE, Esq., &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

(Copy.)

No. 53.

DOWNING STREET, 26th October, 1848.

SIR ;

With reference to my Despatch No. 49, of the 23d ultimo, I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information, Copy of a further letter from the Secretary to the General Post Office, together with a Report from the Deputy Postmaster General of Nova Scotia, stating the objections which exist to any interference with the present arrangements for the conveyance of the Prince Edward Island Mails for England through the Province of Nova Scotia.

I have, &amp;c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor,

Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart., &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

(Copy.)

GENERAL POST OFFICE, 21st October, 1848.

SIR ;

With reference to my Letter of the 15th ultimo, I am directed by the Postmaster General to transmit to you, for the information of Earl Grey, the enclosed copy of a Report from the Deputy Postmaster General of Nova Scotia, respecting the conveyance of the Prince Edward Island Mails for England through the Province of Nova Scotia, from which it appears, that no alteration can be made in the hours at which the Prince Edward Island Correspondence is despatched from Pictou to Halifax, without disturbing the whole of the arrangements on the Main Line of Road between Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada, which arrangements were established not long since, and are found to work exceedingly well.

I have, &amp;c.,

HENRY MERIVALE, Esq. &c. &c.,  
Colonial Office.

(Signed)

W. MABERLY.

(Copy.)

GENERAL POST OFFICE, HALIFAX, September, 1848.

SIR ;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 15th instant, enclosing copy of a Correspondence between His Excellency and the Deputy Postmaster General of Prince Edward Island, on the subject of the inconvenience experienced by the present arrangements for the conveyance of the Mails of that Island, for England, through the Province of Nova Scotia, and desiring me to report whether any arrangement can be made in the despatch of the Mails from Pictou to Halifax, to improve the position of Prince Edward Island with respect to its correspondence for England.

In reply, I beg to state, that the ordinary Mails from Canada, New Brunswick and Pictou, and the Eastern section of this Province, arrive at Halifax on Mondays and Fridays, to meet the Boston Steamer, which is despatched from Halifax every alternate Friday ; to ensure the Island Mails being forwarded, they should arrive by the Monday's Mail, as the uncertainty of the Steamer's arrival, owing to fog and other casualties, cannot be depended upon. I am not aware that I can suggest any other arrangement, without disturbing the whole of our interior Mail arrangements from Pictou and the Eastern section of this Province, together with New Brunswick and Canada ; and his Lordship, in my opinion, has rightly presumed, that the interests of these Provinces would be injuriously affected by any alteration in the time of despatch, to suit the convenience of Prince Edward Island.

I may add, that I have neither heard nor received any complaint from the Deputy Postmaster General, or the public, from New Brunswick, respecting the present scheme, and have every reason to believe that they are perfectly satisfied with the existing arrangement.

If it is so desirable that more time should be given to the people in Prince Edward Island now, than formerly, for the preparation of the English Correspondence, I cannot see why a sacrifice of our present scheme should be made, to meet such an emergency ; for, to again interfere with the fixed days and hours, not acted upon through the interior of the country (which is now working so well), would, I am of opinion, give general dissatisfaction in this Capital, as the present days of despatch and arrival are so admirably suited to the mercantile transactions of this community.

Under these circumstances, I am led to the conclusion that it would be very unadvisable to make any alteration in the present arrangement, and would respectfully beg to suggest, that if the anticipated benefits of changing the Mails days are so great, an Express Mail, with the English Correspondence, should be despatched from Pictou, at such a day, and at such an hour, as will ensure its arrival at Halifax to meet the Packet which will be despatched from Boston on the Wednesday—the expense to be defrayed by that Colony.

It will be, however, for the Postmaster General to decide, whether or not he deems it expedient any alteration should take place, with reference to the arrival and departure of these Mails.

I again return the Correspondence as required.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

A. WOODGATE.

Lieut. Col. MABERLY, &c. &c. &c.,  
Gen. Post Office.

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*Specie Currency of Prince Edward Island*, to regulate the—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 64. Read a second time and committed, 66. Committed, 78. Committed and agreed to, 80. Read a third time and passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 100.

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2. With reference to certain clauses in the Act for regulating the introduction of Immigrants. (See Appendix, No. 2.)
3. Transmitting Order of the Queen in Council, assenting to the Bill for incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company. (See Appendix, No. 3.)
4. With reference to the Act for constituting Boards of Health. (See Appendix, No. 4.)
5. Transmitting Order of the Queen in Council, specially confirming the Act relative to the Bank of British North America. (See Appendix, No. 5.)
6. (Circular,) on the subject of a Statistical Return of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions. (See Appendix No. 6.)

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7. Communicating the views of Her Majesty's Government, respecting the future payment of the Civil Establishment of this Island. (See Appendix, No. 15.)
8. On the system of "Responsible Government." (See Appendix, No. 16.)
9. Relative to the inconvenience experienced by the Inhabitants of this Island, by the present mode of conveying the Mails through the Province of Nova Scotia. (See Appendix, No. 28.)
10. In reference to the payment of the Civil Establishment. (See Appendix, No. 22.)
11. Communicating his Lordship's views on the differences between the Council and Assembly as to the Currency Bill. (See Appendix, No. 23.)
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- No. 1.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated June 1st, 1848, No. 26, in answer to an Address to the Queen, of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, congratulating Her Majesty upon the birth of a Princess.
- No. 2.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 30th June, 1848, No. 30, with reference to certain clauses in the Act for regulating the introduction of Immigrants.
- No. 3.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 23d August, 1848, No. 42, transmitting an order of the Queen in Council, assenting to the Bill for Incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
- No. 4.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 18th November, 1848, No. 59, with reference to the Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.
- No. 5.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated, 22d December, 1848, No. 65, transmitting an Order of the Queen in Council, specially confirming the Act to repeal a certain clause of the Act, Incorporating the Bank of British North America.
- No. 6.—Circular Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 20th January, on the subject of a Statistical Return of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions, to be taken in 1851.
- No. 7.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 11th day of August, 1848, assenting to an Act passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature, to authorize the appointment of a Master of the Rolls to the Court of Chancery, and an Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature in this Island.
- No. 8.—Order of the Queen in Council, of the same date, assenting to an Act to Incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.
- No. 9.—Order of the Queen in Council, of the same date, assenting to an Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the election of Members to serve in the General Assembly, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.
- No. 10.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 25th day of August, 1848, assenting to an Act for levying an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education.
- No. 11.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Windsor, the 31st of October, 1848, leaving to their operation, Twenty-one Acts therein named, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.
- No. 12.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Windsor, the 31st of October, 1848, assenting to a Bill to amend the Law of Copy right, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.
- No. 13.—Order of the Queen in Council, of the same date, specially confirming an Act to repeal a certain Clause of the Act, Incorporating the Bank of British North America, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.
- No. 14.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 16th December, 1848, leaving to their operation, Three Acts therein named, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

- No. 15.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 14th December, 1848, No. 62, communicating the views of Her Majesty's Government, respecting the future payment of the Civil Establishment of this Island.
- No. 16.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 1st January, last, No. 66, communicating the views of Her Majesty's Government upon the question—in what manner the Government of this Island may be best conducted, with a view to the general interests of the people; and especially whether it would be desirable to introduce the system commonly known in Her Majesty's North American Colonies by the name of Responsible Government.
- No. 17.—Document showing the amount of Salaries, &c., now paid by the Imperial Government on account of the Civil Establishment of this Island, which will cease to be defrayed from that source, after the 5th April, 1849. Also the amount of allowance and fees now paid to the Lieutenant Governor, which will be carried to the credit of the Colony, after the 5th April, 1849.
- No. 18.—Report of the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum, and House of Industry, together with a nominal return of Paupers and Lunatics in the Asylum, from 26th June, 1848, to 28th February, 1849.
- No. 19.—School Visiter's Report for King's County.
- No. 20.—School Visiter's Report for Prince County.
- No. 21.—School Visiter's Report for Queen's County.
- No. 22.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 7th February, 1849, No. 71, relative to the time at which the Civil Government of the Colony will cease to be paid to the same extent as heretofore.
- No. 23.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 9th March, 1849, relative to the Bill for the better regulation of the Island Currency.
- No. 24.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 7th July, 1848, No. 31, in answer to an Address to the Queen from the House of Assembly on the subject of a Bill respecting a proposed Survey of Townships in Prince County.
- No. 25.—Copy of a Communication from the Deputy Post Master General, addressed to the Hon. T. H. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, on the subject of procuring a Steamboat to carry the Mails between this Port and Pictou.
- No. 26.—Examination of George Wright, Esq. Surveyor General, with respect to Lot No. Three, and the adjacent Townships.
- No. 27.—Return, shewing the number of acres of Land for which Tax was paid as Wilderness Land in the year 1847.
- No. 28.—Copy of a Correspondence in reference to the conveyance of the Mails between this Island and Great Britain, through the Province of Nova Scotia.



# JOURNAL

OF THE

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

ANNO DECIMO TERTIO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

---

FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

---



CHARLOTTETOWN :

PRINTED BY JAMES DOUGLAS HASZARD, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1850.





BY HIS EXCELLENCY

**SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, BARONET,**

*Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieutenant Governor.

## A P R O C L A M A T I O N .

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued until Tuesday the Eighth day of January instant :

I have thought fit to dissolve the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby **DISSOLVED** accordingly.

And I do hereby give Notice to the Members for the several Electoral Districts and Towns and Royalties within the said Island, that they are discharged from further attendance in the said General Assembly.

And I do further declare that I have this day given Orders that Writs for calling a new General Assembly, be issued in due form, the said Writs to bear teste on Tuesday the Eighth day of January instant, and to be returnable on Friday the First day of March next.

*Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this Seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty, and in the Thirteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.*

*By Command,*

T. H. HAVILAND, Colonial Secretary.

*God Save the Queen !!!*

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

**SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, BARONET,**

*Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieutenant Governor.

## A P R O C L A M A T I O N .

**W**HEREAS the Writs for Electing Members to serve in the General Assembly for the several Districts and Towns and Royalties of this Island, are returnable on Friday the First day of March next :

I have thought fit further to Prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until the Fifth day of March next, then to meet for the **DESPATCH OF BUSINESS**, of which all Persons concerned are required to take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

*Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this Ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, and in the Thirteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.*

*By Command,*

T. H. HAVILAND, Colonial Secretary.

*God Save the Queen !!!*



# JOURNAL

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND;

---

TUESDAY, 5th March, 1850.

The General Assembly having been, by Proclamation, prorogued to this day, the Legislative Council met.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                   |                            |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> , § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Rice</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> , §          | Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,        |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> , §               | Mr. <i>Hensley</i> .       |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> . §              |                            |

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, received His Excellency's Commands to inform the House of Assembly, that it is His Excellency's pleasure, that they do attend him in the Council Chamber instantler, and the Members present having appeared at the Bar, the President of the Council addressed them as follows :—

Gentlemen—

I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to acquaint you, that His Excellency does not intend to declare the cause of calling this General Assembly, until there be a Speaker of the House of Assembly ; and therefore, you, Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, are to repair to the place where the House of Assembly usually meet, and there proceed to the Election of a fit person to be your Speaker, whom you are to present to His Excellency here immediately, for His approval.



The Gentlemen of the House of Assembly then withdrew, and in a short time returned, when Alexander Rae, Esquire addressed His Excellency and stated, that agreeably to His Excellency's Command, the House of Assembly had proceeded to the Election of a Speaker, and that their choice had fallen upon him.

The *President* of the Council then replied,

Alexander Rae, Esquire—

I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to acquaint you, that he hath so good an opinion of your integrity, diligence and sufficiency for executing the important office to which you have been elected, that His Excellency is perfectly satisfied with the choice which the House of Assembly have made, and doth allow and confirm you to be their Speaker.

The Speaker then addressed His Excellency as follows :—

May it please your Excellency—

As you have been pleased to approve of the choice of the House of Assembly, in appointing me to be their Speaker, it now becomes my duty as such, to request of your Excellency, as the privilege of the House, that the Members thereof may be freed from arrest ; that they may have freedom of Speech in their Debates, and have free access to your Excellency on all occasions ; and I do in their name and behalf claim all their ancient rights and privileges.

Then the President of the Council replied in the following words :—

Mr. Speaker—

I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to say, that His Excellency being fully assured of the prudence, loyalty, and good affection of the House of Assembly, most willingly grants them all their privileges, conformably to ancient usage, the Laws of the Land, and Her Majesty's instructions.

His Excellency was then pleased to open the Session with the following Speech :—

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :*

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

I have assembled you at the earliest possible period after the General Election, and I am confident that you will apply yourselves with zeal, and diligence, to the consideration of such measures as may tend to promote the welfare of the Colony.

I regret to announce to you the death of the Queen Dowager of England. The loss of that most excellent Princess has been deeply mourned by all classes of Her Majesty's Subjects, to whom her many eminent virtues rendered her the object of universal esteem and affection.

You will, I am sure, unite with me in gratefully acknowledging the goodness of Providence in averting from our shores that fatal disease which has ravaged so many countries, and in blessing with an abundant harvest the labors of the industrious husbandman.

The Imperial Parliament has passed an Act enabling Colonial Legislatures to regulate their internal Posts, and I am happy to think that we may now look for the establishment of a moderate and uniform rate of Postage throughout British North America.

The important change which has taken place in the Navigation Laws of Great Britain cannot fail to interest you deeply. Among other results from that change, I hope for a considerable increase in the demand for our Island Vessels—a trade in which I believe we can compete, on at least equal terms, with any British Colony.

Since the last Session, the removal of restrictions upon our commercial intercourse with the United States, has engaged my attention ; and from the unanimity of feeling which prevailed among the Members of the Executive of the different Provinces, who met at Halifax last Autumn, together with the desire of Her Majesty's Government to give effect to any well considered measures which may benefit these Colonies, I trust that our Commerce will receive its full share of the advantages which may be expected.

You are aware that Acts to authorize the reciprocal interchange of staple productions with this Island have been passed by the Legislatures of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada ; and I recommend for your consideration the propriety of responding to them with that spirit of liberality and kindly feeling which should characterize our relations with the sister Provinces.

I would also suggest for your consideration the expediency of an alteration in the Act for the recovery of Small Debts ; its present operation pressing heavily on the Public funds, which in many cases, are burdened with the maintenance of debtors confined in the Jails of the several Counties.

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

The Accounts for the past, and the Estimates for the current year, will be laid before you.

I feel confident of your readiness to provide for the due performance of the Public Service ; and you may be assured that the utmost economy will be observed by the Executive, in the expenditure of the Public Moneys intrusted to its disposal.

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :*

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

You will perceive with satisfaction an improvement in the Revenue, which, though slight, may be taken as an indication that the productive resources of the Island are

beginning to recover from the state of depression under which they suffered. The increase in the registered tonnage of Shipping during the past year is also gratifying.

I have received replies to your Addresses to the Queen, which were intrusted to my care, and they shall be immediately laid before you.

I shall communicate with you, as usual, by Message, upon all matters of Public interest, which it may be necessary to submit for your consideration during the progress of the Session.

I now leave you to the discharge of your important duties, and as the prosperity of the Colony is my anxious desire, you may rely upon my cordial support and co-operation in all measures which have for their object the advancement of the true interests and happiness of the people of Prince Edward Island.

The Speech being ended, and the House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Prayers were then read.

Mr. *President* reported His Excellency's Speech, which being read by the Clerk—*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to return the thanks of this House for his Speech delivered this day.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Macdonald*, Mr. *Holl*, and Mr. *Hensley*, be a Committee to prepare a Draft pursuant to the above Resolution.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to revise the Journals of this House each day, and that it be the instruction to the Committee to require that a printed Copy be laid on the Table daily.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Young*, Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Hensley* do compose the said Committee.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to examine into and Report upon such Laws as are near expiring.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Holl* and Mr. *Young* do compose the said Committee.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to examine Bills to be engrossed or that have been engrossed.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Swabey* and Mr. *Birnie* do compose the said Committee.

*Resolved*, That the Thirty-seventh Standing Order of this House be inserted three times in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown, for the information of the Public.

*Resolved*, That Mr. Henry Douglas Morpeth be appointed Reporter to this House for the present Session.

*Ordered*, That Patrick Furlong be appointed Doorkeeper to this House.

The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, informed the House that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to lay before the House the following written Message, signed by His Excellency :

**DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.**

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the Legislative Council, Copies of the Despatches referred to in his Speech at the opening of the present Session :

No. 1.—Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 26th November 1849, No. 91, in reply to an Address from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly to the Queen, suggesting the relaxation or suspension of the Treaty existing between the Imperial Government and the United States of America, regulating the Fisheries in the Waters surrounding this Island.

No. 2.—Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 27th December 1849, No. 93, on the subject of a Bill for the payment of the Civil Establishment of the Colony for the current year, and in reply to an Address from the late House of Assembly to the Queen proposing certain conditions on which that Body expressed its willingness to make permanent provision for the same object.

Government House, 5th March, 1850.

(*Vide Appendices Nos. 1 & 2.*)

The said Message and Papers were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at half-past Ten o'clock.

**WEDNESDAY, 6th March, 1850.**

**P R E S E N T :**

**The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President ;**

|                                |          |                           |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| <b>The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,</b> | <b>§</b> | <b>The Hon. Mr. Holl,</b> |
| <b>Mr. Dalrymple,</b>          | <b>§</b> | <b>Mr. Hensley.</b>       |

**PRAYERS.**

**There not being a Quorum—**

**Adjourned until to-morrow at Three o'clock.**

## THURSDAY, 7th March, 1850.

### P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                              |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Birnie</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .       |
| Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,            | § |                              |

### PRAYERS.

There not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

## FRIDAY, 8th March, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

### P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                              |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,          | § | Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,         |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,          |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> .              | § | Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .       |
| Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,               | § |                              |

### PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of Tuesday last.

Mr. *President* laid before the House the Public Accounts, as prepared and classified by the Auditors, for the year ending 31st January, 1850.

*Ordered*, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Mr. *President* laid before the House a Communication which he had received from the President of the Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute, acquainting him, for the information of this House, that " by a fundamental Rule of that Institution, the Members of the Legislature are admitted gratuitously to its meetings, which are held on the evening of every Wednesday, at eight o'clock."

*Ordered*, That the said Communication do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Dalrymple* laid before the House the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for Georgetown, for the year ending 31st December, 1849.

Also, an Account of Light Duty collected at Georgetown, for the same period.

*Ordered*, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Macdonald*, from the Committee appointed to prepare an Address, in answer to His Excellency's Speech, reported a Draft thereof, which he read in his place.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received, and the said Draft was again read by the Clerk, and it was ordered, that the House be forthwith put into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

The House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Address.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Macdonald* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Davies—

“ House of Assembly, Thursday, March 7, 1850.

“ Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to take charge of the Government House and Public Furniture.

“ *Ordered*, That Mr. Davies, Mr. Whelan, Mr. Jardine and Mr. Coles do compose the said Committee.

“ *Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council.”

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Coles—

“ House of Assembly, Tuesday, March 5, 1850.

“ Resolved that a Committee of Six Members be appointed to keep up a good correspondence between the two branches of the Legislature, and to report their proceedings from time to time, with power to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

“ *Ordered*, That Mr. Coles, Mr. Warburton, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Davies, Mr. Whelan, and the Hon. Mr. Palmer do compose the said Committee.

“ *Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council.”

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Lord—

“ House of Assembly, Tuesday, March 5, 1850.

“ Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to take charge of the Legislative Library.

“ *Ordered*, That Mr. Lord, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Davies, Mr. Pope, Mr. Warburton, and Mr. Coles do compose the said Committee.

“ Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech.—After some time the House was resumed and Mr. *Macdonald* reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

Adjourned until to-morrow, at Twelve o'clock.

## SATURDAY, 9th March, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

### P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                            |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Rice</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,          | § | Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,        |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> ,              | § | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> .        |

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, the Report of the Commissioners for revising the Laws.

Also—

A bound specimen Copy of the First Volume of the Laws.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

(For Report, see Appendix No. 3)

*Resolved* That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly to take charge of the Government House and Public Furniture.

Ordered, That Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Rice* do compose the said Committee.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated, by Message, to the House of Assembly.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to keep up a good Correspondence between the two Branches of the Legislature, and to report their proceedings from time to time, with power to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Holl*, Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Swabey* do compose the said Committee.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated, by Message to the House of Assembly.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to take charge of the Legislative Library.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Dalrymple*, Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Swabey* do compose the said Committee.

*Ordered*, That the said Resolution be communicated, by Message, to the House of Assembly.

Mr. *Young*, from the Committee appointed to examine into and report upon the expiring Laws, presented to the House, the Report of the Committee, which he read in his place, and is as followeth :

Your Committee having carefully examined the Laws of the Island, to ascertain those which are about to expire during the present Session of the Legislature, beg leave to report as follows, viz :

That the Act of 2 Victoria, cap. 2, for further continuing an Act intituled " An Act to regulate the Fisheries of this Island," will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 2 Victoria, cap. 4, to revive and continue an Act for regulating the sale of the Interest of Leaseholders, when taken in execution, will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 2 Victoria, cap. 7, to revive and continue an Act therein mentioned relating to the shutting up of old Roads, will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 5 Victoria, cap. 17, to continue an Act to regulate the floating of Logs, Scantling, Deals and other kinds of Wood, down the Rivers and lesser Streams in this Island, will expire on the First day of May, 1850.

That the Act of 7 Victoria, cap. 24, to regulate the publishing of Notices and Advertisements relating to the Public Service, will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 9 Victoria, cap. 3, to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Dogs, and the taxation thereon, will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 9 Victoria, cap. 5, relating to Stray Cattle, will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 9 Victoria, cap. 9, to oblige husbands and other natural relations of indigent and impotent persons, unable to maintain themselves, to contribute to their support, will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 9 Victoria, cap. 22, to facilitate the intercourse between this Island and the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 9 Victoria, cap. 27, to make provision for the regulation of Seamen shipped on board of any Ship or Vessel owned in, or belonging to Prince Edward Island, while such Ship or Vessel shall be within the precincts of the said Island, will expire on the First day of May, 1850.



That the Act of 9 Victoria, cap. 28, relative to accidents by Fire, and for the improvement of Property in Georgetown, and for the removal of Nuisances from the Streets and Squares thereof, will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 10 Victoria, cap. 2, to provide for the Summary Trial of Common Assaults and Batteries, will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 10 Victoria, cap. 14, to alter and amend an Act made and passed in the 6th Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to alter and amend an Act for the Establishment of an Academy in Charlottetown," will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 10 Victoria, cap. 16, to revive, continue and add to the Act relating to the Charlottetown Market House, will expire on the Twenty-second of April 1850.

That the Act of 12 Victoria, cap. 10, for raising a Revenue, will expire on the 2d May, 1850.

That the Act of 12 Victoria, cap. 25, to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain sum of Money, raised by the present Land Assessment Act, will expire on the First day of April, 1850.

*Ordered*, That the Report of the Committee be received.

Adjourned until Monday next, at Twelve o'clock.

## MONDAY, 11th March, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

### P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                            |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Rice</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,          | § | Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,       |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,        |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> .              | § | Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .     |

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of Saturday.

Mr. *Dalrymple*, by leave, presented a Petition of Hugh Logan, Jailer, Georgetown, setting forth, that owing to the insecure state of the Fence, enclosing the Jail Yard, some years ago, two Prisoners made their escape, in consequence of which, Petitioner had to pay the sum of £47, being the debt for which one of them was confined—that in the Session of 1847 the Legislature granted him the sum of £20, still leaving a balance of £27, and praying the favorable consideration of this House.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech.—After some time the House was resumed and Mr. *Rice* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Address, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

The said Address was then read, and is as followeth :

*To His Excellency Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;

We, the Members of Her Majesty's Legislative Council, in General Assembly convened, offer to your Excellency our respectful thanks for the Speech with which your Excellency opened the present Session of the Legislature.

We assure your Excellency, that we entertain an earnest purpose to deliberate upon such questions as may come under our consideration with a view to the public welfare.

We lament with your Excellency the death of the Queen Dowager of England, who, by her great and eminent virtues, so truly adorned the high and illustrious station she occupied.

We join with your Excellency in the expression of thankfulness to Almighty God, for His merciful goodness in preserving this Colony from the fearful disease which has been so fatal in many other Countries, and in blessing, with abundant returns, the labors of the industrious Husbandman.

We trust that the Act passed by the Imperial Government, to enable the Colonial Legislatures to regulate their internal Postage, will result in the establishment of moderate and uniform Rates of Postage throughout Her Majesty's Possessions in British North America.

The alteration which has been made in the Navigation Laws of Great Britain, must have an extensive influence upon the Commercial affairs of this Colony, and we hope that the benefits anticipated by your Excellency will be fully realized.

We consider the removal of restrictions upon our commercial intercourse with the United States, as matter deserving the earnest and favorable consideration of the Legislatures of these Provinces, and we trust, that under the wise and fostering superintendence of the Imperial Government, such measures will be taken as shall secure to this Island its fair share of the advantages which may justly be expected to ensue from a judicious arrangement of so important a negotiation.

We are happy to learn that Acts to authorize the reciprocal interchange of their staple productions, have been passed by the other Provinces. We hope to enter upon

the consideration of these Acts with the liberality and kindly feeling which your Excellency recommends.

We shall readily concur in such amendments of the Small Debts Act as may appear likely to remedy the evils pointed out in your Excellency's Speech.

The improvement in the Revenue, and the increase in the registered tonnage of Shipping, during the past year, as indications that the productive resources of the Island, are gradually recovering from the late state of depression, are highly gratifying.

When the Despatches alluded to by your Excellency are, in their due course, brought under the deliberation of this Branch of the Legislature, we shall be prepared to give them that attention which their importance may demand.

All other matters connected with the general welfare and interests of this Colony, shall receive our most respectful consideration.

We acknowledge, with great satisfaction and thankfulness, the assurance contained in your Excellency's Speech of your anxious desire to co-operate in all measures, which have for their object, the advancement of the true interests and happiness of the People of Prince Edward Island.

The said Address was then read a second time.

On motion, that the said Address be agreed to, the House divided :

C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *President*,  
Mr. *Macdonald*,  
Mr. *Holl*,  
Mr. *Rice*,  
Mr. *Hensley*.

N O N - C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *Dalrymple*,  
Mr. *Young*,  
Mr. *Birnie*,  
Mr. *Haythorne*.

And it passed in the affirmative

Mr. *Young* moved that the following Paragraph be added to the Address, after the word "demand," in folio 16, line 11, by way of amendment :

" We regret exceedingly, that your Excellency has not been empowered to announce, that the system of Responsible Government, in accordance with the British Constitution, graciously conceded by Her Majesty, to our fellow Colonists of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, has not been extended to the loyal People of this Island, Children of the same Nation, and Subjects of the same Crown."

The question being put thereon, the House divided—

## C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *Dalrymple*,  
Mr. *Young*,  
Mr. *Birnie*,  
Mr. *Haythorne*.

## N O N - C O N T E N T S :

Mr. *President*,  
Mr. *Macdonald*,  
Mr. *Holl*,  
Mr. *Rice*,  
Mr. *Hensley*.

And it passed in the negative.

*Ordered*, That the said Address be engrossed.

On motion, the said Address, as engrossed, was read a third time and passed.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the said Address be presented to His Excellency by the whole House.

*Ordered*, That the same Committee who prepared the Address, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with their Address, who returning, reported, that they had waited on His Excellency, and that he had been pleased to say, he would receive the Address to-morrow, at half past Twelve o'clock.

Mr. *President* laid before the House a Letter which he had received, during the Recess, from the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Canada, dated the 3d July, 1849, requesting aid in obtaining, for the Legislature of that Province, Copies of such Works, whether official publications or otherwise, as might prove desirable acquisitions, and could conveniently be sent, to supply the loss sustained by that Legislature, in consequence of the destruction of the two Libraries by a riotous assemblage on the 25th of April last—together with his reply to said Letter—as also a second Letter from the Speaker, dated 11th September, 1849, acknowledging the receipt of the President's Letter, which were read.

(*Vide Appendix No. 4.*)

*Ordered*, That the same do lie on the Table.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Young* have leave to absent himself until Friday next.

Adjourned until to-morrow at half-past Ten o'clock.

## TUESDAY, 12th March, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

### P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                               |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Hensley</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,          | § | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,           |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .        |
| Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,               | § |                               |

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

At half-past Twelve o'clock, p. m., the House proceeded to Government House with their Address, in answer to His Excellency's Speech, and being returned, Mr. *President* reported, that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, and to give an Answer thereto, which was read by the Clerk and is as followeth :

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;*

I beg you to accept my thanks for your Address.

I rely with confidence upon your support and co-operation in all measures tending to promote the true interests and happiness of the people of this Colony.

Adjourned until to-morrow, at Two o'clock.

## WEDNESDAY, 13th March, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

### P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                               |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Hensley</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,           |
| Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .        |

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, informed the House that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to lay before the House the following written Message, signed by His Excellency :

**DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.**

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the Legislative Council, Copies of the following Orders of the Queen in Council, and Despatch from Earl Grey :

No. 1. Order of the Queen in Council, dated 30th July, 1849, leaving to its operation, an Act to repeal and alter certain parts of the Emigrant Act, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 2. Order of the Queen in Council, dated 5th September, 1849, leaving to their operation Twenty-two Acts, therein named, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 3. Order of the Queen in Council, dated 6th October, 1849, specially confirming Two Acts therein named, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 4. Order of the Queen in Council, dated 6th October, 1849, leaving to their operation Nine Acts therein named, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 5. Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 10th October, 1849, with reference to the Act for the improvement of the Practice of the Court of Chancery.

No. 6. Order of the Queen in Council, dated 8th January, 1850, specially confirming an Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain sum of Money raised by the present Land Assessment Act.

Government House, 12th March, 1850.

*(Vide Appendices Nos. 5 to 10.)*

The said Message and Papers were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

## THURSDAY, 14th March, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

### P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                               |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Hensley</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,           |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> ,              | § | Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .        |
| Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,               | § |                               |

### PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President* laid before the House the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for Charlottetown, for the year ending 31st December, 1849.

*Ordered*, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, informed the House, that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to lay before the House the following written Message signed by His Excellency :

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor takes the earliest opportunity of communicating to the Legislative Council, an Extract from a Confidential Despatch from Earl Grey, received by him yesterday evening.

Government House, 14th March, 1850.

(*Vide Appendix No. 11.*)

The said Message, and accompanying Extract were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

## FRIDAY, 15th March, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

### P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                             |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Young</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,          | § | Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,        |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,         |

### PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President* laid before the House, the Treasurer's Accounts with the Government, for the year ending 31st January, 1850.

*Ordered*, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Holl* laid before the House an Account of Light Duty collected at the Outport of Cascumpec, for the year ending 5th January, 1850.

*Ordered*, That the said Account do lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next, at One o'clock.

## MONDAY, 18th March, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

### P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                              |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,         |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> ,              | § | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,          |
| Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .       |

### PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of Friday last.

Mr. *President*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House a Copy of the Blue Book for the year 1848, and a Copy of the Warrant Book for the past year.



Also—the following Acts passed by the Imperial Parliament in the Session of 1849, viz :

An Act to amend the Laws in force for the encouragement of British Shipping and Navigation.

An Act for regulating the carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels.

An Act for enabling Colonial Legislatures to establish Inland Posts.

And also—An Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 6th October, 1849, in reference to the Act for regulating the carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels.

(For Order in Council, see Appendix No. 13)

*Ordered*, That the foregoing Books and Documents do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Holl*, [by leave, presented a Petition of Martin Halloran of Township Number Sixty-six, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money, to remunerate him for the maintenance and support of Ellen Dunphy, a destitute orphan girl.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

TUESDAY, 19th March, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                              |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,          | § | Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,         |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,          |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> ,              | § | Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .       |
| Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,               | § |                              |

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

## WEDNESDAY, 20th March, 1850.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                              |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> .              | § | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> .          |

PRAYERS.

There not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until to-morrow, at Three o'clock.

## THURSDAY, 21st March, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                              |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,          | § | Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,         |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,          |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> ,              | § |                              |

PRAYERS.

Mr. *President* laid before the House, the Account of the Collector of Impost and Excise for the District of Cascumpec, for the year ended 31st December, 1849.

*Ordered*, That the said Account do lie on the Table.

Mr. *President*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Copy of a Despatch, received by His Excellency from Earl Grey, dated 18th February, 1850, in reference to an Address of the House of Assembly, to the Queen, praying that the privileges of Free Ports may be extended to certain Harbors of this Island.

(*Vide Appendix No. 14.*)

The said Despatch was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *President*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were received and read, viz :

A Petition of Ewen Macleod and others, inhabitants of Township Number Fifty, praying that this House will give effect to any Vote of the House of Assembly, toward the improvement of a Road in Uigg Settlement.

A Petition of Mary Kelly, of Charlottetown, Widow, in destitute circumstances, with four children, two of whom are imbecile, and entirely helpless, praying that this House will sanction any grant which may be made by the House of Assembly in her behalf.

*Ordered*, That the foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

**FRIDAY, 22d March, 1850.**

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                              |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,          | § | Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,         |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,          |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> ,              | § | Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .       |
| Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,               | § |                              |

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Swabey*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz :

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Township Number Four, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly, in granting a sum of Money in aid of the Road leading from Cascumpec Village to Tignish.

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Townships Numbers Four and Five, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money in aid of the Road leading from Louis Ferry towards the Dock Settlement.

A Petition of Thomas Large, of Township Number Eleven, Ferryman, praying the concurrence of this House in any Vote that may be made by the House of Assembly, to remunerate him for conveying the Postman across the said Ferry for the last two years.

*Ordered*, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Young*, by leave presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz :

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of this Island, setting forth, that within the last Twelve years, great loss and damage have been sustained by Owners and Underwriters of Property, and many valuable lives lost, owing to the want of a Light House at the entrance of the Harbor of Three Rivers, and praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in granting a sum of Money towards the erection of a Light House there.

A Petition of Walter Phelan, of Charlottetown, Teacher, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly, in the grant of a sum of Money, as a remuneration for teaching a large number of Children whose Parents are in poor and indigent circumstances.

A Petition of Donald M'Pherson and Ann M'Pherson of Township Number Eight, an aged and infirm couple, the former being Ninety-six years of age, and the latter—Seventy-five ; and praying relief.

*Ordered*, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Holl*, by leave, presented a Petition of Daniel Keho, of York River, suggesting certain improvements in Bridgemaking generally, but particularly in reference to Poplar Island Bridge.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *President*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Copies of the following Despatches and Documents, viz :

Copy of a Despatch from Earl Grey, to His Excellency, dated 20th February, 1850, in reference to the Imperial Act of 12 & 13 Victoria, cap. 66, for enabling Colonial Legislatures to constitute Inland Posts; with Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Executive Council of Canada, on the management of the Post Office Department.

Copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of Canada, on the 30th May, 1849, to make provision for the management of the Post Office Department.

Copy of a Report of the Deputy Postmaster General of this Island, on the same subject.

Copy of Despatch from the Governor General, to His Excellency Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet, dated 21st February, 1850, with Copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of that Province, on the subject of Reciprocal Free Trade, between the British North American Colonies.

Copy of Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, to His Excellency Sir Donald, Campbell Baronet, dated 6th March, 1850, with Copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of that Province, as also Copy of a Bill before the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, relating to the Trade between the British North American Possessions.

(*Vide Appendices Nos. 15 & 16.*)

The said Despatches and Papers were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. President, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, also laid before the House, Copy of the Estimates for the services of the current year.  
*Ordered*, That the same do lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

## SATURDAY, 23d March, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

### P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President ;

|                         |   |                      |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. Macdonald, | § | The Hon. Mr. Swabey, |
| Mr. Dalrymple,          | § | Mr. Hensley,         |
| Mr. Holl,               | § | Mr. Birnie,          |
| Mr. Young,              | § | Mr. Haythorne.       |
| Mr. Rice,               | § |                      |

### PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. Dalrymple, by leave, presented a Petition of Andrew Doyle, of Charlottetown, praying that this House will sanction the grant of Four Pounds, in consideration of his having, last autumn, removed a Vessel, then lying at Pownal Street Wharf, with the Small Pox on board, to the Quarantine ground.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Coles, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council, viz :

A Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, on certain conditions therein mentioned."

A Bill intituled "An Act to continue several Acts therein mentioned."

Read the said Bills a first time.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to continue several Acts therein mentioned."

Adjourned until Monday next, at Two o'clock.

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MONDAY, 25th March, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*, §  
 Mr. *Dalrymple*, §  
 Mr. *Holl*, §  
 Mr. *Young*, §

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,  
 Mr. *Hensley*,  
 Mr. *Birnie*,  
 Mr. *Haythorne*.

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of Saturday.

Mr. *Holl*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were received and read, viz :

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Township Number Nineteen, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money in aid of Individual Subscription, for building a Wharf at Richmond Bay.

A Petition of divers settlers on Township Number Thirty-two praying that this House will give effect to any Money vote of the House of Assembly, in aid of opening a new Line of Road, to communicate with the Bedeque Road.

*Ordered*, That the foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Dalrymple*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were received and read, viz :

A Petition of Peter Scott, of York River, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly, in granting the sum of £15, being the balance due him on his Contract for building Pownal Street Wharf.

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Grand River, Township Number Fourteen, praying that this House will give effect to any Vote of the House of Assembly, to open a new Line of Road, to communicate with the Main Road leading to the Western Road.

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Richmond Bay, praying that this House will concur in any vote of the House of Assembly, for the purpose of erecting a Wharf, at Richmond Cove, in Prince County.

*Ordered*, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Swabey*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were received and read, viz :

A Petition of Mary Cahill, setting forth that her husband has left her in destitute circumstances, with Nine Children, two of whom are cripples, and entirely helpless, and praying relief.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Thirty-seven and Thirty-eight, and others, setting forth, that Mount Stewart Bridge is out of repair, and almost impassable, and praying that this House will give effect to any Money vote of the House of Assembly to repair said Bridge.

*Ordered*, That the foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Swabey* laid before the House, the annual Report of the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry, together with a Return of Paupers and Lunatics therein, from 1st March, 1849, to 28th February, 1850.

(*Vide Appendix No. 17.*)

*Ordered*, That the same do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Macdonald*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were received and read, viz :

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Townships Numbers Forty-eight and 'Thirty-five, praying that this House will give effect to any grant of the House of Assembly of Money in aid of individual Subscription for building a Wharf on the South side of the Hillsborough River.

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Townships Numbers Forty-eight and Forty-nine, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money to improve a new Line of Road leading from Township Forty-eight, to Pownal Bay, which at certain seasons, is almost impassable, owing to a large Swamp therein.

A Petition of Sebastian Davidson, of Cascumpec, Teacher, praying Government allowance for Three Months' teaching a School, the Subscribers to which, in consequence of the failure of their crops, had requested Petitioner to discontinue teaching, as they would be unable to pay him their respective amounts.

*Ordered*, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Young*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were received and read, viz :

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Richmond Bay, in Prince County, setting forth that a practice too generally prevails in that district, among many persons while engaged in the Herring Fishery, that of violating the sanctity of the Sabbath Day, by leaving out their nets, and otherwise employing themselves in the taking and landing of Fish on that day ; and praying for a Legislative enactment, to suppress the violation complained of.

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Township Number Thirteen, in Prince County, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money towards the completion of a Line of Road leading from the Main Road along the Richmond Bay, through to the Great Western Road.

*Ordered*, That the foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill, intituled " An Act to continue several Acts therein mentioned."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That the said Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled " An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, on certain conditions therein mentioned."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter thereof, and further that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

*Ordered*, That Mr. *Holl*, Mr. *Young* and Mr. *Swabey* be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. *Coles*—



**“ Mr. President,**

**“ The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference, as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill, intituled “ An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, on certain conditions therein mentioned,” and have appointed Mr. Coles, Mr. Warburton, Mr. Pope, Mr. Davies, Mr. Jardine, and Mr. Lord, a Committee to manage the said Conference.”**

**And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.**

**A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Coles—**

**“ Mr. President,**

**“ The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council on the Bill, intituled “ An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, on certain conditions therein mentioned,” and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference a Committee to manage this further Conference.”**

***Resolved,* That a further Conference be agreed to, as is desired by the House of Assembly.**

***Ordered,* That the same Committee who managed the last Conference, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room, instanter.**

***Ordered,* That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.**

**And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.**

**Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.**

## TUESDAY, 26th March, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

### P R E S E N T :

The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                              |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,          | § | Mr. <i>Hensley</i> ,         |
| Mr. <i>Holl</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,          |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> ,              | § | Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .       |

### PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *President*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers residents of the Eastern section of King's County, praying that this House will give effect to any Vote of the House of Assembly, in aid of the erection of a Draw Bridge over Souris Ferry.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Dalrymple*, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were received and read, viz :

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Township Number Forty-eight praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money in aid of a Bridge over the Creek at Stewart's Saw Mill on that Township.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Forty-eight and Forty-nine, complaining of the high rate of Ferriage over the Hillsborough River, and praying a reduction of the same ; also that Persons coming to Charlottetown on the Sabbath day, to attend Divine Service, may be ferried over free of any charge.

*Ordered*, That the foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Holl*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers inhabitants of Township Number Thirty, Crapaud, Tryon, and parts adjacent, complaining of the defective state of the Roads in that neighbourhood, and praying an extension of the New Wiltshire Road.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Swabey*, by leave, presented a Petition of divers settlers on Township Number Thirty-three, praying that this House will give effect to any vote of the House of Assembly, towards the completion of the Wharf at Rustico.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill, intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, on certain conditions therein mentioned."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That the said Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Mr. *Young*, by leave presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally received and read, viz :

A Petition of John Johnstone, of Rocky Point, Township Number Sixty-five, Ferryman, setting forth, that Petitioner has sustained a heavy loss, in consequence of a storm last Autumn, which drove his Boat from her mooring, whereby she became a total Wreck, and praying the favorable consideration of this House.

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Township Number Sixty-five, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in granting a sum of Money in aid of the Road which divides the said Township from Township Number Thirty-one, commonly called Peter's Road.

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Townships Numbers Fifty-four and Fifty-five, Cardigan, Grand River, and Launching Place, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money in aid of a Wharf at Cardigan River.

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Georgetown, praying that the Act preventing the running at large of Swine and Geese in Georgetown, may be repealed.

A Petition of John O'Neal, of Cardigan, in indigent circumstances, praying relief.

A Petition of Jennish Vertile, of Covehead, an aged and infirm person, in indigent circumstances, praying relief.

*Ordered*, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately in the Council Chamber.

he House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent to the following Bill,

An Act to continue several Acts therein mentioned.

he Speaker of the Assembly, then addressed His Excellency as followeth :

**"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY;**

On behalf of Her Majesty's faithful Commons of Prince Edward Island, I have now present a Bill, intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, on certain conditions therein mentioned," to which I have humbly to request your Excellency's assent."

to which His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent.

and then His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses :

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :*

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

It has been intimated to me by the Speaker of the Assembly that it is the wish of the House to rise this day, alleging that under present circumstances they can do no other business.

The Journal of the Assembly informs me that the House has passed a series of Resolutions, from which it appears that it supposes I am fully authorized to put into immediate practice the principles of Responsible Government.

The Assembly is mistaken in this supposition. I have no such authority.

The Despatches from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, which have been laid before you since the commencement of the Session, point out that while his Majesty's Government has not expressed any determination to advise Her Majesty to refuse the admission of Responsible Government, if it should appear that it is the real wish of the inhabitants of the Colony in general, certain permanent provisions and establishments must precede its adoption.

Her Majesty's Government feel it their duty not to assent to any terms which shall involve substantial injury to existing holders of Office. It is impossible to surrender the Crown Revenues unless the Salary of the Chief Justice be secured to him by permanent law, so long as he shall continue in office, and I am happy to understand, that at this point, an arrangement satisfactory to all parties has been agreed upon.

But there are also other Officers whose emoluments have been hitherto partly derived from Imperial funds, whose claims must form a necessary part of the compact. It is obvious that the claims of each individual to a continuance of the emoluments of his office, must be affected by the greater or less length of the period for which he may have held it, and by the circumstance of his having sacrificed any other advantage, profession or occupation, for the purpose of accepting it, or otherwise. The adjustment of these details has been left by Her Majesty's Government to my discretion.

After mature consideration, I have come to the conclusion that it is only necessary to make permanent provision for three of these gentlemen, in the event of their relinquishing their offices, namely, the Attorney General, the Colonial Secretary and Registrar of Deeds, and the Treasurer ; whose services extend over periods ranging from thirty-five to twenty-two years. I think that the whole charge to be borne by the Colonial Revenue for their pensions, need not exceed the sum of £600 currency, per annum.

Had the Assembly, instead of prematurely calling upon me to change the whole of the Executive Council, complied with these preliminary conditions, I should then have been enabled to report to Her Majesty's Government, that the obstacles which existed to the surrender of the Crown Revenues, being removed, the time had in my opinion arrived, when the control of the Revenues of the Crown should be transferred to the Colony; and further, to recommend that I should be authorized to take the necessary steps for the introduction of the system of Responsible Government into this Island.

The Assembly has however thought fit to pursue a different course, and has refused to grant the Supplies necessary for the Government of the Colony, abandoning also the discharge of its legislative duties at a time when matters of high importance, not only to this Island, but to the British North American Provinces generally, are before it. I sincerely regret this, because I fear that the Colony may suffer deep and lasting injury from these proceedings.

After which the President of the Council said—

GENTLEMEN ;

It is the will and pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that this General Assembly be prorogued until Thursday the Twenty-fifth day of April next and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Thursday the Twenty-fifth day of April next, to be then here holden.

END OF THE FIRST SESSION.

# APPENDIX

TO

**1850**

OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

FOR THE SESSION COMMENCING THE FIFTH DAY OF MARCH, AND ENDING THE  
TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF MARCH,

1850.



# APPENDIX TO THE JOURNAL

## OF THE

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

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### No. 1.

(COPY.)

No. 91.

DOWNING STREET,  
26th November, 1849.

Sir;

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 27, of the 12th June, enclosing an Address to the Queen, from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, suggesting the relaxation or suspension of the Treaty existing between this Country and the United States of America, regulating the Fisheries in the Waters surrounding that Island.

I have to instruct you to acquaint the Members of the Council and Assembly, that I have laid this Address before the Queen, and that Her Majesty was pleased to receive it very graciously, and that the very important subject to which it relates, will receive the best consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.  
(Signed) GREY.

Lieut. Governor  
Sir Donald Campbell, Bart.,  
&c. &c. &c.

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### No. 2.

(COPY.)

No. 93.

DOWNING STREET,  
27th December, 1849.

SIR;

Her Majesty's Government have now had for some months under their serious consideration the subjects of your recent Despatches, No. 21, of 4th May last, enclosing a Bill to provide for the payment of the Civil Establishment of the current year, and an Address from the House of Assembly to the Queen, proposing certain conditions on which that Body expresses its

willingness to make permanent provision for the same object—No. 23, of 18th May, and No. 50, of 18th September, enclosing Memorials from several gentlemen whose official salaries are affected by the Bill.

2. Pending the further discussion of the great questions involved in that Address, I have advised Her Majesty to confirm this Act, and an Order in Council for that purpose will accordingly be transmitted to you on the first opportunity.



3. With respect to the Crown Revenues, Her Majesty's Government is prepared to surrender the revenues derived from the Spirit Duties, and sale of Crown Lands, and the Quit Rents when they revert to the Crown, to the controul of the Legislature, on the reservation, by permanent laws, of a Civil List, to ensure the due performance of certain public services.

4. As the salary of the Lieutenant Governor is at present discharged out of the Parliamentary vote, and I have no reason to suppose that Parliament is likely to withdraw that provision, Her Majesty's Government do not consider it necessary to place it as a part of the permanent charges to be borne upon the Civil List, if the Legislature is willing in other respects to provide adequately for the necessary services, and to preserve the interests of present holders of office to the extent which I shall presently point out.

5. There is, however, a sum of £130 which has hitherto been paid by the Imperial Government towards the Lieut. Governor's contingent expenses, and which is now discontinued from the estimate. Although I regret that the Legislature should, in their recent Act, have evinced no disposition to supply the loss of this sum, yet I do not consider that its retention ought to be made a condition of the compact between the Crown and the Assembly.

6. Prospectively therefore, and after vacancies in the offices now held by officers hitherto paid partly or wholly from Imperial funds, I do not consider it necessary that any items should be placed on the Civil List beyond those which are necessary for the administration of justice; of which the principal, and perhaps the only one, is the salary of the Chief Justice of the Island.

7. The amount of this proposed permanent Civil List, Her Majesty's Government are prepared to leave wholly to the discretion of the Legislature. They consider the question of the salary to be attached to any particular office under your Government, paid from Colonial funds, as one which belongs exclusively to that Body in the stage now reached by the community of Prince Edward Island.

8. My own opinion indeed, founded on observation of the progress of such rising communities, is that in many instances a very extensive reduction of Salaries is a false economy. Its tendency is to cause offices of importance to be filled by men incapable of performing their duties, and work ill executed is ultimately found

to be the most costly. But this is an opinion only, subject to modification according to the exigencies of times and circumstances, and one which I can have no wish to impose, contrary to their judgment, on the Legislature.

9. But Her Majesty's Government feel it their duty not to assent to any terms which shall involve substantial injury to existing holders of office. The case of the Chief Justice appears to them to be one in which they are bound to recognize a strong subsisting claim on the Crown Revenues; a claim which it is impossible in justice to disregard. That gentleman has been for more than twenty years in the public service: he states that he has recently surrendered £100 a year for the furtherance of a measure for the better administration of justice in the Island. And independently of these peculiar claims to consideration, he has for many years been maintained in the receipt of the present salary from Parliamentary sources, and has therefore had every reason, short of an actual pledge of the public faith, to expect its continuance. It is therefore impossible for Her Majesty's Government to surrender the Crown Revenues, unless the Chief Justice's present salary be secured to him by permanent law, so long as he shall continue in office, or unless some arrangement satisfactory to himself should be made respecting a retiring pension.

10. With respect to the other gentlemen whose emoluments have been hitherto partly derived from the Parliamentary vote, namely, the Attorney General, the Colonial Secretary and Registrar of Deeds, the Surveyor General, and the Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown, I feel some difficulty in giving you positive directions as to the extent to which you are to consider their claims on the Crown Revenues, (that is, the claims of the existing holders of those offices) as forming a necessary part of the compact. It is obvious that the claims of each individual to a continuance of the present emoluments of his office, will be much affected by the greater or less length of the period for which he may have held it; and by the circumstance of his having sacrificed any other advantages, profession or occupation, for the purpose of accepting it, or otherwise.

11. A large part of their official emoluments appears also to be derived from other sources than the Parliamentary vote, and without a fuller knowledge of their respective cases than I possess, I can scarcely give you

positive directions respecting them. I must therefore leave the adjustment of details respecting them, in the Civil List compact, to your own discretion.

12. I must, however, except from these directions the salary of the Provost Marshal—that office being a sinecure, the maintenance of the salary cannot be properly made a term of the intended compact, in opposition to the wishes of the Assembly.

13. When these questions are settled, Her Majesty's Government will be prepared to surrender the Crown Revenue to the Colonial Legislature. Nor does it seem necessary that an arrangement made for this purpose, should be abandoned because the establishment of what is termed "Responsible Government" does not take place at the same time.

14. I propose for the present to advise Her Majesty to decline complying with the prayer of the Address of the Assembly of the 17th March last, that the system in question may be brought into immediate operation in Prince Edward Island. I retain the opinion, the grounds of which were fully expressed in my Despatch of 1st January last—namely, that the Colony has not yet reached that stage in its progress which renders it possible that such a scheme of Government can be advantageously established.

15. But even were this otherwise, it would evidently be premature for Her Majesty to pledge herself to sanction the various changes which its establishment would involve, until the Legislature should have considered the case of those officers whose position would be affected by it, and the provision which ought to be made for existing interests. It appears to me essential that the necessary arrangements for this purpose should be effected beforehand, and should not be left, after the pledge has been given and cannot be recalled, to chance, and to the opinions which may prevail in a Body so fluctuating as a popular Legislature. For with all confidence in the intentions of the present Assembly, it is impossible to anticipate, on such subjects, the views which may influence a new one.

16. On this point indeed the language of the Address is not perfectly clear to me. It states (in the terms of the Address of 1847) that owing to the limited resources of the Colony, and its inability to bear the expense of Pensions, the prayer of the House is, "That such a system of Departmental Government as would involve the resignation of the offices of Treasurer, Colonial

Secretary, Attorney General and Surveyor General, on their being left in a minority in the Executive Council, should not be extended to us, but that it should at all times be the duty of such public officers, if forming part of the Provincial Administration, to give a constitutional support to the measures of Government."

17. But the officers in question cannot be compelled to take part, as Councillors, in measures of which they and the party to which they may have hitherto attached themselves, disapprove. Such compulsion, besides its injustice, would be the certain way of impeding and neutralizing the measures themselves. I conclude therefore that it is meant that they should retain their offices, but cease to be members of the Executive Council. This, on the other hand, would deprive that Body of much of its efficiency, its utility to the Governor, and its title to public respect.

18. I cannot, therefore, think that the scheme, as now propounded, is ripe for adoption. In the meantime it appears to me, that Prince Edward Island, although without that which is now usually understood by the term Responsible Government, has practically enjoyed of late years all the advantages which that system is intended to secure. I would repeat what I stated to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, at the outset of the arrangement for the change of Government in that Colony:—"It cannot be too distinctly acknowledged that it is neither possible nor desirable to carry on the Government of any of the British Provinces in North America in opposition to the opinion of the Inhabitants." The people of Prince Edward Island are entitled to this acknowledgment, as much as those of the other Provinces. The question is one of means only, not of the end. The Island is now governed by a Legislature, of which one Branch is freely elected by the great body of the People, and the Executive powers are placed in the hands of the Lieutenant Governor, who knows that he should conduct his Government in accordance with the principles above laid down, that is, in such manner as to meet, as far as possible, the wishes of the community.

19. The Lieutenant Governor is assisted also in the performance of his duties by gentlemen selected from those of the inhabitants of the Colony who were considered to be the most capable of performing with advantage to the public the duties of their several

offices; nor is there any objection to conferring these offices, as they fall vacant, on Members of the Assembly, though it seems desirable, in the present state of society, that those to whom a share in the Executive Government is thus entrusted, should cease to hold seats in the Legislature.

20. This system of Administration, honestly and faithfully carried into effect, must give to the Colony all the practical advantages of self-government, as completely as if it were required that the principal offices of the Executive Government should be held by Members of the Legislature possessing the confidence of the majority of the Assembly. Indeed I must observe, in passing, that the union of Executive duties with the character of a Member of the Legislature is not only not required, but is generally prohibited by the Constitutions of the States of the American Union, in which the principle of self-government is supposed to be carried to the utmost, and if the people of the Island

require security for the future, they could not find a stronger one than in the total absence of interest, as well as of any other motive, on the part of the Imperial Government, to render the administration of their affairs otherwise than acceptable to themselves. The connection between the Colony and the Parent State, is one which it is among the highest objects of Her Majesty's Government to maintain, but so far only as it is conducive to the mutual interest and mutual satisfaction of both. In the present state of political society, and with the free Institutions which now prevail in the Mother Country and Colony alike, mutual goodwill can constitute the only real tie between them.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,  
GREY.

Lieutenant Governor

Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart.

### No. 3.

*To His Excellency Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;

WE, the Commissioners appointed by your Excellency, under and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eleventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, intituled *An Act to provide for re-printing the Laws of this Island*, have to state (in addition to the Report already submitted by us to your Excellency in the month of February, 1849), that immediately after the close of the last Session of the General Assembly, and so soon as the Statutes passed therein were published, we again revised the whole body of the Laws, and made such Notes thereto as were rendered necessary by the alterations made therein, striking out all the

Laws, which, in conformity with the recommendations contained in our First Report, had been repealed, or consolidated during the Session. We find that a defect exists in the Acts now in force for the relief of Insolvent Debtors. The Second and Third Sections of 7 Vic. cap. 3, on that subject were repealed by 11 Vic. cap. 27, but the references in the subsequent parts of the former Act, to the Sections so repealed, were not amended so as to assist the provisions of 11 Vic. cap. 27, and are thus rendered, to a certain extent, inoperative.—We recommend therefore, that 7 Vic. cap. 3, and 11 Vic. cap. 27, being Acts for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, should be repealed, and their provisions re-enacted in one Statute. We have accordingly drafted an Act for that purpose, which will be submitted to the consideration of the Legislature. We shall also submit the Draft of an Act consolidating the provisions of the Road Compensation Acts. Thus in one Chapter will be contained the provisions of the following Act being Nine (9) in number:

- 10 George 4, cap. 10.
- 3 William 4, cap. 9.
- 4 William 4, cap. 16.
- 5 William 4, 1st Session, cap. 8.
- 1 Victoria, cap. 16.
- 5 Victoria, cap. 22.
- 6 Victoria, cap. 22.
- 8 Victoria, cap. 5.
- 11 Victoria, cap. 33.

It was originally proposed that this Act should have been passed during the last Session of the Legislature, but so many other Statutes required attention that it was found impossible to do so. The Act on this latter subject was drafted by the Law Clerk to the late House of Assembly, under the directions of that House.

In printing the new edition of the Statutes we have omitted all but the titles of the Acts above recommended for consolidation, and have left blanks in the margin to them for marginal notes, which the Contractor has undertaken to print in, so soon as said consolidating Acts are passed. We were of opinion that it would be incurring a useless expense, to reprint Acts, which we knew would be consolidated and repealed. We beg leave, therefore, respectfully to recommend, that in order to facilitate the reprint, and to enable us to issue the first Volume immediately, the above Acts, consolidating the Road Compensation Acts, and the Acts for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors should receive the early attention of the Legislature.

We have lodged in the offices of the Deputy Prothonotary in King's and Prince Counties, of the Prothonotary and Registrar of Deeds in Queen's County, full Copies of the last edition of the Statutes down to the end of the Acts passed during the last Session of the Legislature, duly signed and certified by us, according to the directions of 12 Vic. cap. 23, and we have, in accordance with the powers given us by said Act, omitted in the new edition, all those Acts relating to titles to Land, which have expired, been executed, or repealed, but which, under the original Act for reprinting the Laws, we were required to reprint. Thus the size of the Volume has been materially decreased.

As regards the progress which has been made in printing the new edition of the Laws, we have to report, that one Volume has been completed, and two copies thereof have been bound up for the use of the Legislature. When the Contract for printing the Laws

c

was entered into, it was only provided that one general Index at the end of the Second Volume should be compiled and printed. We think, however, that it would be advisable to prepare and print a separate Index to each Volume, the more especially, as, of necessity, the First Volume, already printed, will be in the hands of the Public some time before the Second can be finished, and if left without an Index will be very incomplete.—Should our views on this subject, meet with the approbation of the Legislature, we will immediately prepare the Index to the First Volume, and then all the other copies can be bound up with the Index, and be ready for delivery within a short period.

We have paid particular attention to the execution of the Work, and have corrected the errors of the Press.

The First Volume contains 824 pages, and embraces all the Statutes now in force, down to the year 1844, 7 Vic. cap. 32, inclusive. Thus, the Acts which in the old edition occupied 1844 pages, now extend over 824, a reduction of 1020 pages.

[We can now, with an approach to certainty, state what will be the total expense of reprinting the Laws. On account of the omission of obsolete Statutes under the powers given us by 12 Vic. cap. 23, the amount will be much less than we estimated it at in our former Report. We think, that the Second Volume, together with the Index to the First, and general Index to the Second Volume, will occupy 976 pages.

In our former Report, we made the following estimate:

|                                                                                                                                                                        |                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2100 pages at 56s. per Sheet of                                                                                                                                        |                   |
| 8 pages, (price as per Contract,)                                                                                                                                      | £736 8 0          |
| Binding 200 Copies, (which we considered sufficient to meet the immediate demand) and gathering, folding and pressing the remainder, ready for binding, when required, | - - - - - 110x0 0 |
|                                                                                                                                                                        | <hr/> £846 8 0    |

Making immediate Cost £846 8s.

This calculation included only the Acts expected to be passed during the last Session of the Legislature.—But we have been enabled so materially to decrease the size of the Work, that the following estimate, which, in addition, comprehends Acts expected to be passed

during the present Session, shews a decrease in the expense in favor of the Public.

**PRESENT ESTIMATE :**

|                                                                                                   |      |   |   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---|---|
| 1800 pages, at 56s. per Sheet of                                                                  |      |   |   |
| 8 pages (price as per Contract)                                                                   | £630 | 0 | 0 |
| Binding 200 Copies (as above) and pressing folding and gathering the remainder ready for binding, | 110  | 0 | 0 |
|                                                                                                   | £740 | 0 | 0 |

Being £106 8s. less than our former Estimate.

Of this amount £280 has been paid, leaving £460 yet to be provided for. Should the Legislature immediately pass the Acts above recommended for consolidation, we shall be enabled at once to proceed to the completion of the remainder of the Work. In such case, we think that another annual item of expense for printing may be saved, that is to say, as the Session Laws are always

published by authority in the Royal Gazette Newspaper, copies of which might be forwarded to all the Magistrates and Public Officers, it would be unnecessary, further to print them in their usual Pamphlet form, as they will be printed in the new edition of the Laws, which will be ready, we anticipate in or about September next. The amount of expense, thus saved, would be about £70, which added to former amount of £106 8s., saved by omission of Acts, under authority of 12 Vic. cap. 23, &c., will, together, make a difference in favor of the Government of £176 8s. All which matters we most humbly submit to your Excellency's consideration.

R. HODGSON,  
Jno. LONGWORTH,  
JOSEPH HENSLEY,  
Commissioners.

9th March, 1850.

**No. 4.**

MONTREAL, CANADA, July 3, 1849.

Sir ;

You have doubtless been informed through the ordinary channels of intelligence, of the disastrous loss, which the Legislature and People of this Province have sustained, in the total destruction, by fire, of the Buildings in which the Sittings of the Provincial Parliament are held, by a riotous assemblage, on the 25th of April last.

Of the many deplorable consequences which have resulted from this outrage, the entire destruction of the valuable Libraries attached to the two Houses of the Legislature, and which contained in all about 25,000 volumes, may be reckoned as among the greatest. In this instance, especially, the loss has fallen, not merely upon the Parliament itself, but generally upon the people of the Province, who by the liberality of the Members of both Houses, are permitted access to the Books, in default of other opportunities for literary gratification

and research, there being no other Libraries in Canada, of any magnitude, to which the public are admitted.

In the Session of Parliament which has just terminated, a general anxiety was manifested among Members that efforts should be made to replace the Collection, as soon as practicable. The existing state of the Provincial finances, however, not warranting, for the present, any considerable out-lay on this behalf, our efforts for the re-construction of the Library, are unavoidably postponed until another year, when it is in contemplation to establish one joint Library, for both Houses of the Legislature, to which, there is no doubt, the Public will be as freely admitted as heretofore.

Meanwhile, as it has been thought that much sympathy could be felt by our fellow-subjects in the sister Colonies, and in the United Kingdom, for the calamitous event which has occasioned so serious a deprivation to the People of Canada, I have been empowered by the Legislative Assembly to communicate officially with the principal Representative Bodies in America and Eng-

land, acquainting them of the extent of our loss, and soliciting their generous assistance in our endeavours to replace the Library, by sending us copies of such Legislative Journals, Statutes, or other printed documents, as could be spared, to be deposited therein.

I shall therefore esteem it a great favor if you will kindly aid our undertaking by obtaining for us a Copy of such Works, whether official publications or otherwise, as you might think would prove desirable acquisitions, and could conveniently send. In so doing you would be conferring a favor upon the Canadian public, which it would at all times afford them the highest gratification to reciprocate. Any expense connected with this, we would, of course, cheerfully defray, and should, at the same time, remain largely your debtors, for any such friendly donations.

I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Sir, with the highest consideration,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

A. N. MORIN,

Speaker L. A.

To the Honorable

The Speaker of the Legislative Council,

Prince Edward Island.

CHARLOTTETOWN,

Prince Edward Island, 16th July, 1849.

Sir ;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 3d instant, requesting me to aid in obtaining for the Legislature of Canada, copies of such works—whether Official Publications or otherwise, as may prove desirable acquisitions, in assisting to supply the loss which the Legislature and People of Canada have sustained from the destruction of the Libraries attached to the two Houses of the Legislature, by a riotous assemblage on the 25th April last, and whilst expressing my detestation of the crime and deploring its consequences, I beg to assure you of my readiness to aid in the praiseworthy efforts now being made by the Canadian Parliament to replace the collection destroyed; and I feel justified in asserting that the Legislative Council

of this Island, will be found most willing to contribute in the way you desire; but that Body, not being now in Session, I do not feel warranted in taking any steps in the matter, until I shall have an opportunity of laying your Letter before it, which opportunity in all probability will not occur until February next, being the period when the Legislature of this Colony is usually assembled in Session, and when it will afford me great gratification to further the objects of the Canadian Parliament by every means in my power. With the highest respect and consideration,

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

R. HODGSON,

President of the Legislative Council

of P. E. Island.

To the Honorable

A. N. Morin, Speaker of the

Legislative Assembly of Canada.

MONTREAL, CANADA,

11th September, 1849.

Sir;

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 16th July, in which you kindly express your readiness to assist us by every means in your power, in an effort to replace the Libraries we have lost by an act of lawless violence, and to express my deep sense of the sympathy you have expressed on our behalf, and my grateful acknowledgments for the assistance you have so courteously promised us, upon the ensuing Meeting of your local Legislature.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obliged & obedient Servant,

A. N. MORIN,

Speaker L. A. Canada.

The Honorable

R. Hodgson, President of the

Leg. Council, P. E. Island.

## No. 5.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,  
30th July, 1849.

## PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,

|                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Lord President,      | Sir John Hobhouse, Bart.,   |
| Lord Privy Seal,     | Sir George Grey, Bart.,     |
| Lord Steward,        | Sir Francis Barring, Bart., |
| Lord John Russell,   | Mr. Chancellor of the Ex-   |
| Viscount Palmerston, | chequer.                    |

**W**HEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of May, 1849, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz.:—

No. 782.—“An Act to repeal and alter certain parts of the Emigrant Act.”

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should be left to its operation: Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report. Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed) C. GREVILLE.

## No. 6.

At the Court at Balmoral,  
the 5th day of September, 1849.

[L. S.]

## PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT.

Earl of Aberdeen,  
Lord John Russell,  
Mr. Fox Maule.

**W**HEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of May, 1849, pass Twenty-two Acts, which have been transmitted, intituled as follows, viz.:—

No. 756.—“An Act relating to the Limits and Rules of Jails in this Island.”

No. 757.—“An Act relating to Judgments recovered in the Supreme Court of this Island, and to amend an Act therein mentioned.”

No. 759.—“An Act for improving the Law of Evidence.”

No. 760.—“An Act for rendering a Release as effectual for the Conveyance of Freehold Estates, as a Lease and Release by the same parties.”

No. 761.—“An Act to prevent the constructive revival of Statutes heretofore repealed.”

No. 762.—An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land, and the encouragement of Education.”

No. 763.—“An Act for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown.”

No. 764.—“An Act to consolidate, amend, and reduce into one Act, all the Acts of the General Assembly of this Island relating to the Establishment of Terms of the Supreme Court of Judicature.”

No. 766.—“An Act relating to Statute Labour for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same.”

No. 767.—“An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Prison Discipline and Hard Labour, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned.”

No. 771.—An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned.

No. 772.—An Act relating to Bail, and other practical parts of the Law, and to consolidate, amend, and reduce into an Act, the Laws heretofore passed on the same subject in this Island.

No. 775.—An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Island without License.

No. 776.—An Act to Incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island.

No. 778.—An Act to enlarge the Provisions of the Act to provide for reprinting the Laws of this Island.

No. 781.—An Act to Repeal three certain Acts therein mentioned.

No. 783.—An Act relating to costs in cases of penalties recoverable before Justices of the Peace, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned.

No. 784.—An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Bank of British North America.

No. 786.—An Act to continue an Act relating to Treasury Warrants.

No. 788.—An Act to further continue an Act intituled An Act to consolidate, amend, and reduce into

one Act, the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the qualification and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors.

No. 789.—An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them.

No. 790.—An Act for appropriating certain moneys therein mentioned, for the Service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-nine.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation. Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, to approve the said Report; whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

## No. 7.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

6th day of October, 1849.

### PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT.

Lord President, Viscount Palmerston,

Earl of Carlisle, Lord Campbell,

Earl Grey, Sir George Grey, Bt.

Lord John Russell,

Whereas the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of May, 1849, pass two Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

No. 777.—An Act relating to Light Houses and Buoys and Beacons.

No. 779.—An Act to regulate the Specie Currency of Prince Edward Island.

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And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation. Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, to declare her special confirmation of the said Acts, and the same are hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly; whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.



## No. 8.

## At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,

6th day of October, 1849.

## PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT.

|                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Lord President,    | Viscount Palmerston,   |
| Earl of Carlisle,  | Lord Campbell,         |
| Earl Grey,         | Sir George Grey, Bart. |
| Lord John Russell, |                        |

Whereas the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the month of May, 1849, pass nine Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

No. 758.—An Act to authorize Free Trade with the United States of America, in certain enumerated articles.

No. 765.—An Act for raising a Revenue.

No. 768.—An Act relating to the duties of the Harbour Master of the Port of Charlottetown, and for the better regulation of the Public Wharfs therein.

No. 769.—An Act for the improvement of the Court of Chancery.

No. 770.—An Act to repeal an Act passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intitled "An Act for regulating the size and quality of

Fish Barrels and Tierces, and the weight of Fish made up therein, and for the appointment of Fish Inspectors, and also to regulate the Inspection of Pickled Fish, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

No. 773.—An Act relating to Harbour and Ballast Masters.

No. 774.—An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber.

No. 785.—An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health.

No. 787.—An Act to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation. Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report; whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

## No. 9.

No. 85.

DOWNING STREET,

10th October, 1849.

SIR;

Nine Acts passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, of which a Schedule is hereunto annexed, having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Acts should be left to their operation, and I have the honor to transmit herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the Sixth of October, approving that report.

Among these Acts is one (No. 769) for the improvement of the practice of the Court of Chancery of Prince Edward Island. Although I have deemed it right to

advise Her Majesty to leave this enactment to its operation, it appears to me not wholly free from objection. The time allowed for the appearance in Court of a Defendant who may be resident out of the Colony, is, in some cases, manifestly too short. For example, a person who shall be residing in Italy or Australia, at the time of the service of the Subpoena, would find it difficult, if not impossible, to put in an appearance before the Court within the time limited by the eighteenth clause of this Act. You will take an early opportunity of directing the attention of the Legislature to this part of the Law, with a view to its amendment.

I have, &amp;c.

(Signed)

GREY.

## No. 10.

## At the Court at Windsor,

the 8th day of January, 1850.

[L. S.]

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,

Lord President, Earl Grey,

Duke of Norfolk, Mr. Labouchere,

Lord Chamberlain, Sir George Grey, Bart.

**W**HEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of May, 1849, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, intituled as follows, viz.:—

No. 780.—“An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain sum of money raised by the present Land Assessment Act.”

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation. Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare Her special confirmation of the said Act; and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly. Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed) Wm. L. BATHURST.

## No. 11.

*Extract of a confidential Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 18th February, 1850.*

“With respect to the concession of Responsible Government, should that subject be again pressed on your attention, the passages in my public Despatch of 27th December, which relate to that subject, will enable you fully to understand the views of Her Majesty's advisers.

“You will observe that I have not expressed in it

any determination to advise Her Majesty to refuse this concession, if it should appear that it is the real wish of the Inhabitants of the Colony in general. I have pointed out my own reasons for not thinking such a mode of Government particularly desirable for the community in its present stage, and I have pointed out also the permanent provisions, and establishments which must precede its adoption.”

## No. 13.

## At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight,

the 6th day of October, 1849.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY in Council.

**W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the session of Parliament held in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled the “Pas-

sengers' Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine,” it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by any Order in Council, to be by Her made with the advice of the Privy Council, to prescribe such rules and regulations as to Her Majesty may seem fit, for preserving order, and for securing cleanliness and ventilation on board of passenger ships proceeding from the United Kingdom to any port or place in Her Majes-

ty's possessions abroad, and the said rules and regulations from time to time in like manner to alter, amend, and revoke, as occasion may require;

And whereas it is expedient to revoke an Order in Council made at a Court held at Osborne-House, Isle of Wight, on the fifteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, in virtue of the provisions of an Act (now repealed) passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to make further provision for one year, and to the end of the then next session of Parliament, for the carriage of passengers to North America," and to make a new Order in Council which shall extend to passenger ships proceeding from the United Kingdom, not only to North America, but to any port or place in Her Majesty's possessions abroad, out of Europe, and not being within the Mediterranean Sea;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty doth, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the authority vested in Her by the said "Passengers' Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine," order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order in Council of the fifteenth of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight be, and the same is hereby revoked; and that the following shall henceforth be the rules for preserving order and for securing cleanliness and ventilation to be observed on board of every passenger ship proceeding from the United Kingdom to any port or place in Her Majesty's possessions abroad, out of Europe, and not being within the Mediterranean Sea.

1. All passengers who shall not be prevented by sickness, or other sufficient cause, to be determined by the surgeon, or in ships carrying no surgeon, by the master, shall rise not later than seven o'clock A. M., at which hour the fires shall be lighted.

2. It shall be the duty of the cook, appointed under the twenty-sixth section of the said "Passengers' Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine," to light the fires and to take care that they be kept alight during the day, and also to take care that each passenger, or family of passengers, shall have the use of the fireplace, at the proper hours, in an order to be fixed by the master.

3. When the passengers are dressed their beds shall be rolled up.

4. The decks, including the space under the bottom of the berths, shall be swept before breakfast, and all dirt thrown overboard.

5. The breakfast hour shall be from eight to nine o'clock A. M.; provided that, before the commencement of breakfast, all the emigrants, except as hereinafter excepted, be out of bed and dressed, and that the beds have been rolled up, and the deck on which the emigrants live properly swept.

6. The deck shall further be swept after every meal, and, after breakfast is concluded, shall be also dry holystoned or scraped. This duty, as well as that of cleaning the ladders, hospitals, and round-houses, shall be performed by a party taken in rotation from the adult males above fourteen, in the proportion of five to every one hundred emigrants, and who shall be considered as sweepers for the day. But the single women shall perform this duty in their own compartment, where a separate compartment is allotted to them, and the occupant of each berth shall see that his own berth is well brushed out.

7. Dinner shall commence at one o'clock P. M., and supper at six P. M.

8. The fires shall be extinguished at seven P. M. unless otherwise directed by the master, or required for the use of the sick, and the emigrants shall be in their berths at ten o'clock P. M. except under the permission or authority of the surgeon; or, if there be no surgeon, of the master.

9. Three safety-lamps shall be lit at dusk, and kept burning till ten o'clock P. M.; after which hour two of the lamps may be extinguished, one being nevertheless kept burning at the main hatchway all night.

10. No naked light shall be allowed at any time or on any account.

11. The scuttles and stemports, if any, shall, weather permitting, be opened at seven o'clock A. M. and kept open till ten o'clock P. M.; and the hatches shall be kept open whenever the weather permits.

12. The coppers and cooking utensils shall be cleaned every day.

13. The beds shall be well shaken and aired on deck at least twice a week.

14. The bottom boards of the berths, if not fixtures, shall be removed and dry-scrubbed, and taken on deck at least twice a week.

15. A space of deck-room shall be apportioned for a

hospital, not less, for vessels carrying one hundred passengers, than forty-eight superficial feet, with two or four bed-berths erected therein; nor less, for vessels carrying two hundred or more passengers, than one hundred and twenty superficial feet, with six bed-berths therein.

16. Two days in the week shall be appointed by the master as washing days; but no washing or drying of clothes shall on any account be permitted between decks.

17. On Sunday mornings the passengers shall be mustered at ten o'clock A. M. and will be expected to appear in clean and decent apparel. The Lord's day shall be observed as religiously as circumstances will admit.

18. No spirits or gunpowder shall be taken on board by any passenger; and if either of those articles be discovered in the possession of a passenger, it shall be taken into the custody of the master during the voyage, and not returned to the passenger until he is on the point of disembarking.

19. No loose hay or straw shall be allowed below for any purpose.

20. No smoking shall be allowed between decks.

21. All Gambling, fighting, riotous or quarrelsome

behaviour, swearing and violent language, shall be at once put a stop to. Swords and other offensive weapons shall, as soon as the passengers embark, be placed in the custody of the master.

22. No sailors shall be allowed to remain on the passenger deck, among the passengers, except on duty.

23. No passenger shall go to the ship's cook-house without special permission from the master, nor remain in the fore-castle among the sailors on any account.

24. In vessels not expressly required by the said "Passengers' Act, 1849," to have on board such ventilating apparatus as therein mentioned, such other provision shall be made for ventilation as shall be required by the emigration officer, at the port of embarkation, or in his absence by the officers of customs.

25. And to prevent all doubts in the construction of this Order in Council, it is hereby further ordered that the terms "United Kingdom" and "Passenger Ship" shall herein have the same significations as are assigned to them respectively in the said "Passengers' Act, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine."

And the Right Honourable Earl Grey, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

## No. 14.

(COPY.)

No. 99.

DEWNING STREET,  
16th February, 1850.

SIR;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 28, of the 12th of June last, enclosing an Address to the Queen from the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, praying that the privileges of Free Ports may be extended to certain Harbours of the Island, as enumerated in a joint Address from the Council and Assembly, transmitted in your predecessor's Despatch, No. 81, of the 27th of April, 1847.

You will acquaint the House of Assembly, that I have read these Addresses before the Queen, and that Her Majesty was pleased to receive them very graciously.

I have received Her Majesty's commands to instruct you to state to the House, that by the effect of the Act

12 and 13 Vic. cap. 29, repealing, among other Acts, certain portions of the 8 and 9 Vic. cap. 93, Foreign Ships may resort to any established Port of Entry in Her Majesty's Possessions, without any special designation of such Port by Her Majesty as a free Port; subject however to the provisions of the 4th clause of the above first mentioned Act, which confines the carriage, by sea, from one part of a Colony to another part of the same Colony.

It is therefore unnecessary that any special directions should be given to Her Majesty in Council upon the subject of the Addresses you have transmitted to me.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) GREY.

Lieutenant Governor

Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart.

## No. 15.

No. 102.

DOWNING STREET,  
20th February, 1850.

Sir;

I wish to direct your attention, and that of your Executive Council, to the provisions of the Act 12 and 13 Victoria, Cap. 66, for enabling Colonial Legislatures to constitute Inland Posts.

2. That Act was passed by the Imperial Parliament in order to carry into execution, as far as lay within its Province, the Resolutions embodied in an approved minute of the Executive Council of Canada, drawn up after communication with certain Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, and dated 10th June, 1848, a Copy of which is transmitted herewith. It appeared to Her Majesty's Law Advisers, that those Resolutions could not be carried into effect, unless an Imperial Act were previously passed, in order to repeal the various Statutes, under which Her Majesty's Post Master General had exclusive privileges in the Colonies, and give the Colonial Legislatures the necessary powers.

3. As I have not had any former communication with you on this important subject, I am not aware whether you consider Prince Edward Island prepared to undertake the management of its own Post Office, in the same manner as will now be done by the other North American Provinces. Should it be so, it will be very advantageous to complete the whole transfer by simultaneous action in the several Colonies.

4. You will, therefore, (if you consider that there are no sufficient reasons against it,) propose to the Legislature to pass an Act, according to the provisions of the Imperial Act above recited, observing especially that under Section 2 such Act cannot take effect until it has received the assent of Her Majesty in Council; a provision which has been adopted to insure, as far as possible, uniformity in the execution of this transfer of an important branch of the Public Service in the several Colonies.

5. With respect to the other provisions, to be contained in the Act to be passed by your Legislature, Her Majesty's Government are fully prepared to approve of those which are embodied in the minute of the Canadian Executive Council above referred to, and

which the Canadian Legislature made the foundation of an Act passed in its last Session, of which a Copy is annexed for your information. They are especially sensible of the importance of maintaining the principle, that there should be but one uniform rate for the single Letter throughout the whole of the North American Provinces, and that no Province should levy a transit rate on the correspondence transmitted from another.

6. There would, likewise, be great advantage in a simultaneous transfer of the accounts of the several Post Offices on the same day from the Post Master General to the Provincial Authorities, through the Officers of the Imperial Post Office, now administering the Department under his control. For obvious reasons, that day, if possible, should be a quarter day.

7. As there is great advantage in avoiding the complication of correspondence with the several Colonies, by naming a day beforehand; I propose the 6th October, next ensuing, as the day on which it would be most convenient, that the transfer should take place simultaneously in Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and also in Prince Edward Island, if practicable. You will signify to the Governor General, (to whom I have made the same communication,) whether this day will be suitable in your opinion, and that of your advisers. Should this be otherwise, further correspondence will become necessary.

8. It will, however, in my opinion, not be advisable that this day should be fixed, specifically, in the Act to be passed, as this would occasion inconvenience, if unforeseen circumstances should render a postponement of the day desirable. It will be better, that the day should either be left to be fixed by Her Majesty in the Order in Council assenting to the Act, or that the Act should leave the determination of the day to the Lieutenant Governor of the Province.

9. Another point will necessarily engage your attention. The existing Post Office Acts, in this Country, contain various criminal provisions, under which many actions, which when committed by other Individuals, are either venial, or mere breaches of trust, become serious offences in the eye of the Law, and are punished with great severity when committed by Officers of the

Post Office. I may refer you, on this subject, to the Imperial Acts 5 George 3, Cap. 25; 1 Victoria, Cap. 33; and 1 Victoria, Cap. 36, as it appears that these Enactments relate in terms to offences regarding Letters, &c., under the control of the Post Master General only; it should seem that they will no longer be in force in the Colonies after the transfer; and it will be advisable, that the Legislature should adopt the criminal provisions of these Acts, or others which may appear equally effective for the purpose.

10. I have addressed Despatches, to a similar effect, to the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and shall be glad to hear that measures are in progress for carrying into execution this important object.

I am, &c.,  
(Signed) GREY.

Lieut. Governor  
Sir Donald Campbell, Bart.,  
&c. &c. &c.

*Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Executive Council of Canada, approved by the Governor General in Council, on the 10th June, 1848.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY;

The attention of the Committee of the Executive Council has been called to the important subject of the Provincial Post Office, by the arrival in this Province, and at the Seat of Government, of the Honorable Mr. Uniacke, from the Sister Province of Nova Scotia, bringing Letters to your Excellency from the Lieutenant Governor of that Province, showing him to be authorized to explain the views of the Government there to the Authorities in this Colony, with the object of arranging a plan for the united action of the Colonial Governments on this interesting subject.

Mr. Uniacke, being thus authorized, submits a memorandum explanatory of the intentions and opinions of the Government of Nova Scotia; which memorandum the Committee of Council have taken into their most attentive consideration.

It appears that, in anticipation of some Legislative provision by the Imperial Parliament, an Act was

passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, giving the Executive Government full powers of acting in the premises, should they be placed in a condition so to act by the Imperial Authorities.

The Post Master General of England, by his Report to the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, on the 18th August, 1846, on behalf of Her Majesty's Government, consented to resign his control over the Post Office of British America upon certain conditions which will still retain in effect the advantages of a Central Government. These conditions are as follow:

First. That no transit Postage shall be charged on Letters between the Provinces for the cost of conveyance through any Province.

Second. That Two-pence, Sterling, the half ounce, shall alone be charged on Letters, by British Mails, between Great Britain and British America, and that this stipulation shall extend to Countries with which Postal Conventions may exist, and that Her Majesty's Government may demand such concession in their favor. If the rate be reduced on Provincial Letters, the benefit of such reduction to extend to the United Kingdom, and those Countries referred to. The rate to be collected according to the British scale.

Thirdly. That pre-payment of Postage shall remain optional. Each Province shall keep the amount it collects, so as to avoid the necessity for complicated accounts. That a uniform system throughout British America is desirable, and is also the most equitable.

Lastly. That the Packet Postage belonging to the United Kingdom, and which in the Lower Provinces has hitherto been applied towards the general Expenditure of the Department be remitted to England, and that the transit Postage which may become due to the United States, for the conveyance of the British Mails, should be defrayed in equal proportions, by Canada and the United Kingdom.

The Committee of the Executive Council fully concur in the opinion, that a uniform rate of cheap Postage in these Colonies should be established. There is no subject upon which public opinion is so united. Under the system which prevails at present, the Post Office is only used when no opportunities occur for evading the regulations. The rates of Postage forbid the transmission of enclosures, unless when it cannot be avoided,

and correspondence is limited by considerations of expense found to be oppressive in all classes of Society.

This state of the Post Office in the Colony is found to be the more oppressive, because revenue from that source has not been accustomed to be received, and because the public mind is not disposed to consider any revenue, which can be derived from Postage, as of sufficient consequence to be compared with the advantage of cheap correspondence, and moreover the success of the admirable project of Penny Postage in England, has produced a universal conviction, that high rates of Postage are destructive of revenue and of the means of self-maintenance, to arise from the Department itself.

Entertaining these opinions, and feeling that they are concurred in generally, the first object of enquiry, is, to fix a rate which, by its amount, would not be so large as to discourage correspondence, or induce evasions of the use of the Post Office, and which, at the same time, would be sufficiently high to make the Revenues of the Department defray its expenses.

On this question the Committee of Council are of opinion, that the establishment of a Penny Postage, in preference to a rate somewhat higher, would not increase the transmission of Letters by Post, so as to make the Revenue of the Post Office sufficient for its expenses. They think that, at a considerably higher rate of Postage, the correspondence through the Post Office would be nearly equal to any which could be procured by a rate so low as a Penny, while the higher rate would secure the Public Revenue from any considerable charge, on account of the expenses of the Post Office.

The Committee are disposed to concur with the Government of Nova Scotia, in fixing the rate of Postage, on the half-ounce-Letter, at Three-pence, Currency.

On inquiry of the Deputy Post Master General, the Committee find, that the gross number of Letters transmitted through the Post Office in Canada, in the last year, is 1,873,386, which, if paid for at the uniform rate of Three-pence, supposing all the Letters to be single, or not over the half-ounce, would produce £23,417 6s. 6d. It is estimated, that one-fifth would be a low proportion to add, on account of Letters over that weight, which addition would produce £4683 9s. 3d. To this remains to be added the Newspaper Postage, amounting to £7000. Giving in all a Revenue of £35,000 5s. 9d.

The whole expenditure of the Canadian Post Office is stated, by the Deputy Post Master General, deducting the sum paid to the United States Post Office, at £56,522 5s. 6d., which would make the present expenditure a little more than one-half greater than the estimate Revenue to arise from a Three-pence Postage.

The Committee have no doubt, that the increase of correspondence arising from the uniform low rate of Postage, would, in a few years, be fully as large as the whole of the present correspondence, and that not only would the expenses of the Department be repaid by revenue, but that there would be a considerable surplus. To make the measure advisable, it would only be necessary to avoid loss; and, therefore, in recommending the adoption of the rate of Three-pence, the Committee feel that they are perfectly safe, and that there can arise no danger of a continuing charge upon the Public Revenue from such a measure.

The Committee are glad to find, that their opinion, as regards this rate, is supported by that of Mr. Stayner, the Deputy Post Master General, who, in a letter to the Inspector General, uses the following language:—

“I hope you will permit me to add, on the subject of Letter Postage, that I am more and more impressed with the conviction, that there should be but one rate, and that it should be Three-pence.” Thus the Committee find that their own reasoning, the opinion of the Government of Nova Scotia, and that of an Officer of great intelligence and experience in the Department of the Post Office, lead to the same conclusions.

The Committee would be glad to find that Her Majesty's Post Master General saw no objection to place the Inland Postage on Letters from the United Kingdom, and from countries with which there are Postal Conventions, at the same rate of Three-pence, Currency, an amount so little over the proposed rate of Two-pence, Sterling, that it is conceived the former rate cannot give rise to any serious objection. If there should, however, be found any reluctance on the part of the Post Master General to assimilate the rate on English Letters, to the Three-pence rate proposed, the difference would not present any obstacle to the arrangements in the minds of the Committee.

The Committee of Council are prepared to adopt the suggestions, submitted by Mr. Uniacke, as follows:—

That there be one uniform rate of Three-pence, Provincial Currency, throughout British North America.

That no transit Postage between the Provinces be allowed.

That Two-pence, Sterling, the half-ounce, shall remain, as the rate in operation, as regards Letters by British Mails, to be extended to Countries having Postal Conventions with Great Britain, (unless Her Majesty's Government should see fit to permit this rate to be changed to Three-pence, Currency.)

The pre-payment of Postage shall be optional.

That each Province shall retain the amount of Postage it collects.

The Packet Postage to be paid to England. The Provincial Rate of Two-pence, Sterling, to belong to the Province which collects it, and, if pre-paid in England, to be credited to the Province to which the Letter is addressed.

No privilege of franking to be allowed.

Postage Stamps for pre-payment to be allowed, and Colonial Stamps to be engraved.

Newspapers, Pamphlet, and Magazine Postage to be at the present rates, with power to each Legislature to send them free of charge.

The above, as observed by Mr. Uniacke, will leave for future arrangement the rate of remuneration for the transport of the British Mails, by Express, through the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to Canada.

There being no Act of the Provincial Parliament of Canada, of the same effect as in Nova Scotia, it would be impracticable for the Provincial Authorities to assume the management of the Post Office before a Meeting of the Legislature. But the Committee are of opinion, that the foregoing provisions should be introduced in a Bill to be laid before Parliament; and, in the mean time, they are induced to hope, that, as Her Majesty's Post Master General is believed to have full powers of discretionary action, in matters relating to the Colonial Post Office, Her Majesty's Government may be persuaded, upon your Excellency's recommendation, to adopt the above rates and regulations, without further delay; the Committee pledging the Provincial Administration to make good any excess of expenditure, over income, which may possibly arise in carrying out such an arrangement.

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The Committee respectfully recommend, that, if their views on this subject meet with your Excellency's approval, Mr. Secretary be directed to communicate the substance of this minute to Mr. Uniacke, for the information of the Government of the Province of Nova Scotia.

Certified.

(Signed) J. JOSEPH, C. E. C.

*Copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of Canada.*

#### CAP. XXXIV.

An Act to make provision for the management of the Post Office Department, whenever it shall be transferred to the Provincial Government.

[Passed 30th May, 1849.]

**WHEREAS** it is expedient that a uniform and cheap Rate of Postage should be established throughout British America: And whereas the Imperial Government has signified to His Excellency the Governor-General, its readiness to relinquish the management of the Post Office Department, so soon as a uniform system of Postage should be agreed upon by the different local Governments: And whereas the different local Governments of British America have agreed upon the following propositions, namely:—

That there be one uniform Rate of Three-pence, Provincial Currency, throughout British North America.

That no transit Postage between the Provinces be allowed.

That Two-pence, Sterling, the half-ounce, shall remain as the Rate in operation, as regards Letters by British Mails, to be extended to Countries having Postal Conventions with Great Britain, (unless Her Majesty's Government shall see fit to permit this Rate to be changed to Three-pence, Currency.)

That the pre-payment of Postage shall be optional.

That each Province shall retain the amount of Postage it collects.

That the Packet Postage shall be paid in England, the Provincial Rate of Two-pence, Sterling, to belong to the Province which collects it, and, if pre-paid in



England, to be credited to the Province to which the Letter is addressed.

That no privilege of Franking be allowed.

That Postage Stamps for pre-payment be allowed, and Colonial Stamps be engraved.

That Newspaper, Pamphlet, and Magazine Postage be allowed to remain at present Rates, with power to each Legislature to send them free of charge.

And that the Rate of remuneration, for the transport of British Mails, by Express, through the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, be left for future arrangement.

And whereas the Imperial Government has approved the said propositions; but, nevertheless, Legislative action is necessary to enable Her Majesty's Government to give effect to the proposed arrangements: And whereas it is expedient to enable the Governor-General in Council, to give effect to such arrangements, as he may deem right, for the establishment of a uniform Rate of Postage, so soon as the necessary enactment may have been passed by the Imperial Legislature: Be it therefore enacted, by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council, and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of, and under the Authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and intituled *An Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada*, and it is hereby enacted, by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to enter into such arrangements with the Imperial Government, and with the Provincial Governments of the other British North American Provinces, as shall, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, be expedient to secure a uniform and cheap Rate of Postage; and that it shall also be lawful for the Governor in Council to make all such regulations, for the management of the Post Office Department and the Officers thereof, and of all matters thereunto belonging, as to him may seem meet, and from time to time to alter the same, which Regulations shall have the same force and effect, as if embodied in this Act, until the expiration of the next Session of the Provincial Parliament.

II. And be it enacted, That such Regulations, as shall be then in force, shall be laid before both Houses

of the Provincial Parliament, within Ten days after the opening of the next Session of the said Parliament, and that the same shall remain permanently in force as law, unless it shall be otherwise provided in some Act to be passed during the said Session.

III. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to pay out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund such sums (if any) as may be required to make up any deficiency in the Funds arising from the Revenue of the Post Office Department, to meet the expenses thereof.

CHARLOTTETOWN,

March 18, 1850.

Sir;

I had the honor to receive your communication of the 16th instant, accompanied by a Despatch from Earl Grey to the Lieutenant Governor, with its Enclosures upon the subject of the change contemplated to be effected in the existing Postal arrangements in the Provinces of British North America, and, at the same time, desiring from me, by command of His Excellency, information, (so far as it is in my power to communicate,) upon certain questions which you have submitted, and which I take the liberty to reply to in the order in which they are given.

FIRST.—“Where will the British Correspondence for this Island be delivered and received, under the contemplated arrangement for the payment of the British Packet Postage?”

Upon this subject, I am unable to give you information. The charge for Postage upon the Correspondence between this Island and Great Britain, is One Shilling Sterling, per rate for the whole distance, out of that sum Ten-pence is charged for the British, Inland, and Packet Postage to Halifax, Nova Scotia; and Two-pence, Sterling, is allowed for the Internal or Colonial transmission through the respective British Provinces.

Now, as regards this Island, a very material distinction exists, as, in addition to the transmission of the Correspondence through the Island, a very heavy charge is entailed upon the Colony for the conveyance of the Mails between this Island and the neighboring Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Hitherto all the correspondence, to and from this Island, have been received and delivered during the Summer Season at Pictou, Nova Scotia, and in the Winter at Amherst, in the same Province, after having to pass a distance of Forty miles Inland from Cape Tormentine, in New Brunswick. Amherst being upon the Mail Line or Station leading to the Northern parts of New Brunswick, Canada, &c.,—thereby causing an outlay or charge upon this Island of over £700, Halifax Currency, for inter-Colonial transmission of the correspondence of the Colony.

In addition to this sum, to afford to this Island all the advantages, which a weekly intercourse with England is intended to confer, it will be necessary to pay a further sum of £100 per annum, for the carriage of the British correspondence to Halifax from Pictou, as the days at present fixed for the conveyance of the Mails from Pictou, are the most inconvenient that can be, and causes a delay of Four days every alternate week of the Mails of this Island intended for England: And notwithstanding a strong remonstrance has, more than once, been made by the Lieutenant Governor, no alteration has been, or is likely to be made in the days of the Mails leaving Pictou.

SECONDLY.—“What is the amount of the present Post Office Revenue, distinguishing the British from the Colonial Postage?”

The annexed Table will put you in possession of the information you require, for the year ended the 5th of January last:—

| Amount of Internal Postage. | Amount of Colonial Postage. | Amount of British Postage. | Gross Amount of Postage. | Dead and Returned Letters. | Net Amount of Postage. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| £ s. d.                     | £ s. d.                     | £ s. d.                    | £ s. d.                  | £ s. d.                    | £ s. d.                |
| 235 13 24                   | 844 2 4½                    | 421 6 1½                   | 1501 1 8                 | 60 2 9½                    | 1440 18 7½             |
| Halifax Currency.           |                             |                            |                          |                            |                        |

THIRDLY.—“What is the expense at present incurred, in conducting the Department of the Post Office, in this Island?”

The sum paid for the internal management of the Department, for the year ended the 5th of January, including Commission and Salaries to Officers and Assistants, Mail Couriers and contingent expenses, amounted to the sum of £828 7s. 10d., Halifax Cur-

rency, this with the sum of £700, Halifax Currency, paid for the conveyance of the Mails by Steam to Pictou, and for the Winter conveyance to Amherst, will amount to £1528 7s. 10d.

FOURTHLY.—“To what extent will the Revenue of the Post Office be affected by a uniform Rate of Three-pence, Currency, upon Colonial correspondence, and will the receipts under that system be equal to the expenditure?”

Under the existing arrangement, a charge of Two-pence per Rate is added upon all the Colonial correspondence transmitted between Charlottetown and the Inland or Country Offices in this Island; this charge, under the contemplated alteration, will not be allowed, and the reduction of the present Colonial Rates to Three-pence, Currency, the half-ounce, or rate, cannot fail to reduce the Colonial Postage very considerably. It is difficult for me even to form a conjecture to what extent this will be, or how far the supposed increased correspondence, under the reduced rate, may go to make up the deficiency; but, from the limited trade and intercourse of the Island, I am of opinion, a great falling off will take place, and, taking the foregoing Table for the last year's receipts, I think it likely a deficiency on the Island, to the extent of one-third, will take place, by the discontinuance of the Two-pence additional on the Colonial Letters.

The Colonial Postage which, during the last year, amounted to £844 2s. 4½d., will, probably, be reduced one-half.

Under the contemplated reduced Postage, it is likely the account will stand thus:—

|                         |            |           |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Inland Postage, 1 year, | £235 13 24 |           |
| Less one-third,         | 78 11 1    |           |
|                         |            | £157 2 1½ |
| Colonial Postage,       | 844 2 4½   |           |
| Less one-half,          | 422 1 2½   |           |
|                         |            | 422 1 2½  |
| British Postage,        | 421 6 1½   |           |
| Less two-thirds,        | 280 17 4½  |           |
|                         |            | 140 8 8½  |

|                                 |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Halifax Currency,               | £719 12 0½ |
| Less Dead and Returned Letters, | 60 2 0½    |

Supposed net receipts, £659 10 0

|                                                                                     |            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Receipts, brought forward,                                                          | £650 10 0  |
| To be provided by the Government of<br>P. E. Island, to make good expen-<br>diture, | 868 17 10  |
| Halifax Currency,                                                                   | £1528 7 10 |

In the above Statement, I have allowed, as the sum to be remitted to England, two-thirds of the amount of British Postage received here. Supposing an equal sum to be collected in England, thereby allowing one-sixth of the whole amount as the sum to be retained for the British Colonial Rate of Two-pence, Sterling.

I am not aware that I can afford any further information upon this important subject; but am prepared to submit a detailed Statement of all the matters connected with this Office, if His Excellency should require me to do so.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) THOMAS OWEN.

The Honorable

T. H. HAVILAND,

Secretary, &c.

## No. 16.

(COPY.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Toronto, 21st February, 1850.

SIR;

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Copy of a Minute, by the Executive Council of this Province, in reference to a Resolution in favor of Reciprocal Free Trade between the British North American Colonies in certain articles, the natural products thereof, adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Governments of Canada, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, held at Halifax on the 3d and 4th of September last, at which the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia were present.

I shall be glad to receive from your Excellency, such information, as you may be able to furnish, respecting the views of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, on this subject, and copies of any Bill or Bills which may be introduced, for giving effect to the above-mentioned recommendation of the Delegates who met at Halifax.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

His Excellency

Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart.

&c. &c. &c.

(COPY.)

*Extract from a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, on matters of State, dated 19th February, 1850, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the same day.*

The Committee of the Executive Council have had, under consideration on your Excellency's reference, a Report from the Honorable L. H. Lafontaine and the Honorable W. H. Merritt, of certain resolutions adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Executive Governments of the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, held in Halifax on the 3d and 4th days of September, 1849, at which the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia were present.

The 4th Resolution, adopted at the said Conference, contains a recommendation to the respective Colonial Governments of British North America, to propose to their Legislatures, the removal of all duties on their respective natural products, which are enumerated in a previous Resolution.

The Committee of the Executive Council are respectfully of opinion, that it is highly expedient, that Reciprocal Free Trade, in the articles enumerated, should be established between the several North American Colonies, and are therefore prepared to recommend

to the Canadian Parliament to pass an Act to carry out the recommendation above referred to; but they are anxious to ascertain the views of the Legislatures of the other Provinces now in Session; and, therefore, humbly recommend your Excellency to communicate with the several Lieutenant Governors on the subject, and to obtain from them copies of any Bills which may be introduced, for giving effect to the recommendation of the Delegates, who met at Halifax.

Certified.

(Signed) J. JOSEPH, C. E. C.

(COPY.)

3. *Resolved*, That the following be the Articles to be so imparted, viz.:—

Grain and Breadstuffs of all kinds; Vegetables; Fruits; Seeds; Hay and Straw; Animals; Salted and Fresh Meats; Butter; Cheese; Lard; Tallow; Hides; Horns; Wood; Undressed Skins, and Furs of all kinds.

Ores of all kinds; Iron, in Pigs and Blooms; Copper; Lead, in Pigs; Grindstones, and Stones of all kinds; Earth; Coals; Lime; Ochre; Gypsum, ground and unground; Rock Salt; Wood; Timber and Lumber of all kinds; Firewood; Ashes. Fish; Fish Oil, viz.:—Train Oil; Spermaceti Oil; Head matter and Hubber; Fins and Skins; the produce of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea.

4. *Resolved*, That it be recommended to the respective Colonial Governments of British North America to propose to the Legislatures, the removal of all Duties on their respective natural products, as above enumerated.

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Fredericton, 6th March, 1850.

SIR;

I have the honor to forward, for the information of your Excellency and Council, a Copy of a Minute of my Executive Council, and of the Bill referred to in such Minute.

I am, Sir,

Your Excellency's obedient Servant,  
(Signed) EDM. HEAD.

His Excellency  
Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart  
&c. &c. &c.

*Copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of New Brunswick, of the 5th of March, 1850.*

PRESENT:

His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, and the Honorables Messrs. Hazen, Rankin, Wilmot, Partelow, Fisher, and Hannington.

Read a Letter addressed to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, from the Governor-General of Canada, dated February 21, 1850, enclosing an Extract from a Report of a Committee of Council to the following effect, approved by the Governor-General in Council, viz.:—

“ The Committee of the Executive Council who have had under consideration, on your Excellency's reference, a Report from the Hon. L. H. Lafontaine, and the Hon. W. H. Merritt of certain Resolutions adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Executive Governments of the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, held in Halifax on the 3d

and 4th days of September, 1849, at which the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia were present."

The 4th Resolution, adopted at the said Conference, contains a recommendation to the respective Colonial Governments of British North America, to propose to their Legislatures, the removal of all duties on their respective natural products, which are enumerated in a previous Resolution.

The Committee of the Executive Council are respectfully of opinion, that it is highly expedient, that Reciprocal Free Trade, in the articles enumerated, should be established between the several North American Colonies, and are therefore prepared to recommend to the Canadian Parliament to pass an Act to carry out the recommendation above referred to; but they are anxious to ascertain the views of the Legislatures of the other Provinces now in Session; and, therefore, humbly recommend your Excellency to communicate with the several Lieutenant Governors on the subject, and to obtain from them copies of any Bills which may be introduced, for giving effect to the recommendation of the Delegates who met at Halifax.

Certified.

(Signed) J. JOSEPH, C. E. C.

Whereupon, Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and the Executive Council fully concur in the views expressed by the Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council of Canada; and that

a Copy of the Bill, now before the House of Assembly, be forwarded to the Governor-General of Canada, the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, and the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island.

Extract from the Minutes.

(Signed) R. FULTON.

(COPY.)

A Bill relating to the Trade between the British North American Possessions.

**WHEREAS** it is deemed advisable to make provision for a Reciprocal Trade between this Province and the other British North American Possessions.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and House of Assembly, that from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, or Administrator of the Government for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council; whenever it may be thought advisable so to do, to declare, by Proclamation, what articles the growth, production, or manufacture of the British North American Possessions of Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, or either of them, may be imported into this Province free of Duty.

No. 17.

## REPORT

OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE

LUNATIC ASYLUM AND HOUSE OF INDUSTRY,

MARCH 23, 1850.

*To the Honorable the Legislative Council  
of Prince Edward Island, in General  
Assembly convened.*

The Annual Report of the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry, herewith transmitted to your Honorable House, sets forth that, during the year commencing the 1st day of March, 1849, and terminating on the 28th day of February, 1850, there have been within the walls of that Institution 10 Lunatic Patients, of whom two have been discharged cured; likewise nine very imbecile Paupers nearly totally unable to assist in any domestic employment, of these the only one capable of rendering any material assistance has been dismissed for repeated non-compliance with the Regulations of the house.

The average number of Persons, which the Funds and Furniture of the Establishment will accommodate, in only Eighteen.

The disorder of several of the Lunatics is of a nature requiring constant restraint and attendance, whilst the

necessity of warming several separate apartments renders the expense large.

The items of Clothing, during the year, have cost £22 7s. 8½d.

Necessary repairs have cost £3 3s. 9½d.

Neither of these charges can be supposed to have reached their average.

The Medical Officer has received £25 by way of remuneration, and makes a further claim for Medicines.

The ventilation of the house is very defective, but the Trustees are not in possession of funds to remedy this defect, which might, nevertheless, be done at a trifling cost.

To the Return is subjoined a Statement of the charge at which the benefits of the Institution have been extended to parties whose expenses have been defrayed by their own friends.

WILLIAM SWABEY,

Honorary Secretary.

By order of the Board.

# APPENDIX TO

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PAUPERS AND LUNATICS

| NAMES.                                                               | AGE. | DESCRIPTION OF DISEASES. | REMAINED LAST RETURN. | DATES OF ADMISSION. | DATES OF DISCHARGE. | DIED. | NO. OF WEEKS. | RATE PER WEEK. | £   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------|---------------|----------------|-----|
|                                                                      |      |                          |                       | 1849.               | 1849.               |       |               | s. d.          |     |
| Patrick O'Kieffe,                                                    | 82   | Pauper,                  |                       |                     |                     |       | 52 1-7        | 9 0            | 23  |
| John Stowe,                                                          | 89   | do.                      |                       |                     |                     |       | 52 1-7        | 9 0            | 23  |
| William M'Grath,                                                     | 82   | do.                      |                       |                     | 15th Nov.           |       | 37 1-7        | 9 0            | 16  |
| William Maher,                                                       | 67   | do.                      |                       |                     |                     |       | 52 1-7        | 9 0            | 23  |
| Johanna M'Kennedy,                                                   | 33   | Lunatic,                 | 5                     |                     |                     |       | 52 1-7        | 9 0            | 23  |
| Jeremiah M'Carty,                                                    | 70   | Pauper,                  |                       |                     |                     |       | 52 1-7        | 9 0            | 23  |
| Susan Parks,                                                         | 46   | Lunatic,                 |                       |                     |                     |       | 52 1-7        | 9 0            | 23  |
| Ann M'Kenna,                                                         | 28   | do.                      |                       |                     | 24th March          |       | 3 3-7         | 9 0            | 1   |
| Michael Grady,                                                       | 33   | do.                      |                       |                     |                     |       | 52 1-7        | 9 0            | 23  |
| Edward Mullalley,                                                    | 78   | Pauper,                  | 10                    |                     |                     |       | 52 1-7        | 9 0            | 23  |
| Marian Pino,                                                         | 26   | Lunatic,                 |                       |                     | 5th April           |       | 5 1-7         | 9 0            | 2   |
| Lawrence Dornane,                                                    | 58   | do.                      |                       |                     |                     |       | 52 1-7        | 9 0            | 23  |
| Michael Malone,                                                      | 77   | Pauper,                  |                       |                     |                     |       | 52 1-7        | 9 0            | 23  |
| Patrick Mullins,                                                     | 73   | do.                      | 14                    |                     |                     |       | 52 1-7        | 9 0            | 23  |
| Ann Rowe,                                                            | 46   | Lunatic,                 |                       | 7th March           |                     |       | 51 2-7        | 9 0            | 23  |
| Alexander Finlayson,                                                 | 60   | do.                      |                       | 25th do.            |                     |       | 48 5-7        | 9 0            | 21  |
| Timothy Kayes,                                                       | 25   | do.                      |                       | 7th Aug.            |                     |       | 29 3-7        | 9 0            | 13  |
| Phillip Cowdy,                                                       | 80   | Pauper,                  |                       | 29th Decr.          |                     |       | 8 6-7         | 9 0            | 3   |
| By Credit 28th February, 1849,                                       |      |                          |                       |                     |                     |       |               |                | 18  |
|                                                                      |      |                          |                       |                     |                     |       |               |                | 359 |
| Contingencies, &c., &c.                                              |      |                          |                       |                     |                     |       |               |                |     |
| Doctor Mackieson's Salary for the Year ending 30th June, 1849,       |      |                          |                       |                     |                     |       |               |                | 25  |
| Clothing for the Year, from 1st March, 1849, to 28th February, 1850, |      |                          |                       |                     |                     |       |               |                | 22  |
| Repairs to the House, do. do.                                        |      |                          |                       |                     |                     |       |               |                | 3   |
|                                                                      |      |                          |                       |                     |                     |       |               |                | 410 |
| Lunatics supported by their friends.                                 |      |                          |                       |                     |                     |       |               |                |     |
| Rev. A. G. Macdonell,                                                | 35   | Lunatic,                 | 1                     | 1849.               | 1849.               |       | 52 1-7        | 10 0           | 26  |
| William Prowse,                                                      | 19   | do.                      |                       | 5th Decr.           |                     |       | 12 2-7        | 9 0            | 5   |
| Sarah Sims,                                                          | 45   | do.                      |                       | 5th March           | 20th April          |       | 6 5-7         | 9 0            | 3   |
|                                                                      |      |                          |                       |                     |                     |       |               |                | 34  |



## ASYLUM, FROM 1st MARCH, 1849, TO 28th FEBRUARY, 1850.

| DATES.                              | MONEYS RECEIVED, &c., &c.                                             | AMOUNT.  | REMARKS.                                                         |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1849.                               |                                                                       | £ s. d.  |                                                                  |
| 3d March                            | Treasury Warrant,                                                     | 50 0 0   |                                                                  |
| 5th April                           | do.                                                                   | 50 0 0   |                                                                  |
| 6th June                            | By Cash from Mr. Reddin, Maher's }<br>Grant from House of Assembly, } | 5 0 0    | { Dismissed for not complying with the regulations of the House. |
| 7th June                            | Treasury Warrant,                                                     | 50 0 0   |                                                                  |
| 2d August                           | do.                                                                   | 50 0 0   |                                                                  |
| 6th do.                             | Miss Fanning's Subscription,                                          | 5 0 0    |                                                                  |
| 7th Septr.                          | Treasury Warrant,                                                     | 50 0 0   | —Perfect cure, and is living Servant in the House.               |
| 6th Nov.                            | do.                                                                   | 50 0 0   |                                                                  |
| 6th Decr.                           | do.                                                                   | 50 0 0   |                                                                  |
| 1850.                               |                                                                       |          |                                                                  |
| 7th Feb.                            | do.                                                                   | 50 0 0   | Cured and sent home to his friends.                              |
|                                     | Balance Credit,                                                       | 0 4 5½   |                                                                  |
|                                     |                                                                       | 410 4 5½ |                                                                  |
| By Cash from J. D. Macdonell, Esq., |                                                                       | £ s. d.  |                                                                  |
| do. Mr. Prowse,                     |                                                                       | 26 1 5   |                                                                  |
| do. J. C. Sims, Esq.,               |                                                                       | 5 10 7   |                                                                  |
|                                     |                                                                       | 3 0 5½   | Removed for the purpose of sending to Boston.                    |
|                                     |                                                                       | 34 12 5½ |                                                                  |

Certified as correct.

WILLIAM SWABEY, Honorary Secretary.

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**JOURNAL**  
**OF THE**  
**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**  
**OF**  
**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**

**ANNO DECIMO TERTIO**  
**VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.**

---

**SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.**

---



**CHARLOTTETOWN :**

**PRINTED BY JAMES DOUGLAS HASZARD, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.**

**1850.**





BY HIS EXCELLENCY

**SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, BARONET,**

*Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

**DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieutenant Governor.**

## **A P R O C L A M A T I O N .**

**W**HEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued to Thursday the Twenty-fifth day of April instant, and it is expedient, for special reasons, that a Meeting of the General Assembly should be held on that day for the Despatch of business.

I have therefore thought fit to summon the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby summoned to meet on Thursday the Twenty-fifth day of April instant, for the **DESPATCH OF BUSINESS**, of which all Persons concerned are required to take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

*Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this Ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Fifty, and in the Thirteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.*

*By Command,*

**T. H. HAVILAND, Colonial Secretary.**

***God Save the Queen !!!***



**JOURNAL**  
**OF THE**  
**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**  
**OF**  
**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**

---

**THURSDAY, 25th April, 1850.**

'The General Assembly having been, by Proclamation, prorogued to this day, the Legislative Council met.

**P R E S E N T :**

**The Hon. Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;**

|                                       |          |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i>,</b> | <b>§</b> | <b>The Hon. Mr. <i>Hensley</i>,</b> |
| <b>Mr. <i>Young</i>,</b>              | <b>§</b> | <b>Mr. <i>Birnie</i>,</b>           |
| <b>Mr. <i>Rice</i>,</b>               | <b>§</b> | <b>Mr. <i>Haythorne</i>.</b>        |
| <b>Mr. <i>Swabey</i>,</b>             | <b>§</b> |                                     |

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately in the Council Chamber.

'The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech :

***Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :***

***Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :***

I have called you together at this time, in order that you may proceed with the despatch of local business, together with the consideration of those important subjects affecting the general interests of the British North American Colonies, to which your attention was directed in the last Session.

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

The Act for raising a Revenue will expire on Wednesday next. It is evident that without a Revenue Act this Island must suffer heavy loss and injury, and as it is in your power to avert these evils I hope you will do so.

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :*

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

I shall take an early opportunity of communicating to you several documents relating to the Public Service, and I shall be happy to co-operate with you in all measures tending to promote the welfare of the Colony.

The Speech being ended, and the House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Prayers were then read.

**Mr. President** reported His Excellency's Speech, which being read by the Clerk—

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to return the thanks of this House for his Speech delivered this day.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Swabey, Mr. Hensley and Mr. Birnie be a Committee to prepare a Draft, pursuant to the above Resolution.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to revise the Journals of this House, each day, and that it be an instruction to the Committee to require, that a Printed Copy be laid on the Table daily.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Young, Mr. Swabey and Mr. Hensley do compose the said Committee.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to examine into and report upon such Laws as are near expiring.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Young and Mr. Rice do compose the said Committee.

*Resolved*, That a Committee be appointed to examine Bills to be engrossed or that have been engrossed.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Young, Mr. Swabey and Mr. Birnie do compose the said Committee.

*Resolved*, That the Thirty-seventh Standing Order of this House, be inserted three times in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown, for the information of the Public.

*Resolved*, That Mr. Henry Douglas Morpeth be appointed Reporter to this House for the present Session.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, 26th April, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                            |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Rice</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> ,          | § | Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,        |
| Mr. <i>Young</i> ,              | § | Mr. <i>Hensley</i> .       |

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Swabey*, from the Committee appointed to prepare an Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech, reported a Draft thereof, which he read in his place.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received, and the said Draft was again read by the Clerk, and it was ordered, that the House be forthwith put into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

The House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Address.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Address, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said Address being read a second time was agreed to by the House.

*Ordered*, That the said Address be engrossed.

On motion, the said Address, as engrossed, was read a third time, and passed, whereupon Mr. *President* signed the same, and which is as followeth :

*To His Excellency Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;

We, the Members of Her Majesty's Legislative Council, in General Assembly convened, offer to your Excellency our respectful thanks for the Speech with which your Excellency opened the present Session of the Legislature.



We assure your Excellency that the local business of the Colony shall command our mature consideration, as well as such other subjects as may affect the general interests of the British North American Colonies.

All such documents as your Excellency may direct to be laid before us which relate to the Public Service, shall likewise receive our serious deliberation ; and we receive with great satisfaction the assurance your Excellency has conveyed to us of your readiness to co-operate in all measures calculated to promote the welfare of the Colony.

On motion, Ordered, that the said Address be presented to His Excellency by the whole House.

*Ordered*, 'That the same Committee who prepared the Address, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency, to know when he will be pleased to receive this House, with their Address, who, returning, reported, that they had waited on His Excellency, and that he had been pleased to say, he would receive the Address on Monday next at Twelve o'clock.

On motion, the House came to the following Resolution.

*Resolved*, That Mr. *Dalrymple*, Mr. *Young*, and Mr. *Swabey*, the Committee of this House, having charge of the Legislative Library, in conjunction with a Committee of the House of Assembly, be requested to furnish the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Assembly of Canada, with all the Journals of the Legislature of this Colony, and any other Documents, Books and Papers that they may be able to procure, to supply, in part, the loss sustained by the Canadian Legislature, in the destruction of their Parliamentary Library by Fire.

Adjourned until Monday next, at Eleven o'clock.

## MONDAY, 29th April, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

|                                 |   |                               |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| The Hon. Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i> , | § | The Hon. Mr. <i>Hensley</i> , |
| Mr. <i>Rice</i> ,               | § | Mr. <i>Birnie</i> ,           |
| Mr. <i>Swabey</i> ,             | § | Mr. <i>Haythorne</i> .        |

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of Friday last.

At Twelve o'clock, the House proceeded to Government House with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech, and being returned, the President reported, that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, and to give an Answer thereto, which was read by the Clerk, and is as followeth :

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council ;*

I beg you to accept my best thanks for your Address, and I receive with much satisfaction the assurance that you will apply yourselves to the local business of the Colony, and such other subjects as may affect the general interests of the British North American Colonies.

**A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland—**

**“ House of Assembly, Thursday, 25th April, 1850.**

**“ Resolved, That a Committee of Six Members be appointed to keep up a good correspondence between the two branches of the Legislature, and to report their proceedings from time to time, with power to send for Persons, Papers and Records.**

**“ Ordered, That Mr. Haviland, Mr. Yeo, Mr. Longworth, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Lord, and Mr. Warburton do compose the said Committee.**

**“ Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council.”**

**Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to keep up a good Correspondence between the two Branches of the Legislature, and to report their proceedings from time to time, with power to send for Persons, Papers and Records.**

**Ordered, That Mr. Swabey, Mr. Hensley and Mr. Haythorne do compose the said Committee.**

**Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.**

**Adjourned until to-morrow at Three o'clock.**

**TUESDAY, 30th April, 1850.**

**The Council met pursuant to adjournment.**

**P R E S E N T :**

**The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;**

|                                       |          |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| <b>The Hon. Mr. <i>Macdonald</i>,</b> | <b>§</b> | <b>The Hon. Mr. <i>Swabey</i>,</b> |
| <b>Mr. <i>Dalrymple</i>,</b>          | <b>§</b> | <b>Mr. <i>Hensley</i>,</b>         |
| <b>Mr. <i>Young</i>,</b>              | <b>§</b> | <b>Mr. <i>Birnie</i>.</b>          |

**PRAYERS.**

**Read the proceedings of yesterday.**

**Mr. *Dalrymple* laid before the House the Annual Report of the Visiter of District Schools for Prince County, for the past year.**

**Also, the Annual Report of the Visiter of District Schools for King's County for the past year.**

**(*Vide Appendices Nos. 1 & 2.*)**

**Ordered, That the said Report do lie on the Table.**

**The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary informed the House, that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to lay before the House, the following written Message, signed by His Excellency :**

**DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.**

**The Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council, Copies of Communications received by him from Captain Bayfield and Commander Jenner of Her Majesty's Navy, relative to the Light House at Point Prim, and he recommends to the favorable consideration of the Council, the suggestions of those Officers, as to the means of increasing its efficiency.**

**Government House, April 29, 1850.**

**(*Vide Appendix No. 3.*)**

**The said Communications were read and ordered to lie on the Table.**

Mr. *President*, by Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor laid before the House the following Despatches and Documents, viz :

Copy of Despatch from the Governor General to His Excellency Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet, dated the 26th of February, 1850, transmitting Copies of two Minutes of the Executive Council of Canada, the one being in reply to a Memorial of the Montreal Board of Trade, and the other founded on a Memorandum of the Inspector General of the Province of Canada.

Copy of Despatch from Sir Edmund Head, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, to His Excellency Sir Donald Campbell Baronet, enclosing Copy of a Joint Address to Her Majesty, on the subject of the Trade between the British North American Provinces, presented by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of New Brunswick.

(*Vide Appendix No. 4.*)

The said Despatches and Documents were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *President*, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, also laid before the House, Copy of the Estimates for the Services of the current year.

*Ordered*, That the same do lie on the Table.

Mr. *President*, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal and amend a certain part of an Act for the improvement of the Practice of the Court of Chancery of this Island. Leave being granted, the said Bill was brought in and read a first time.

On motion, the said Bill was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Young* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the title be “An Act to repeal and amend a certain part of an Act for the improvement of the practice of the Court of Chancery of this Island.

Mr. *Young*, from the Committee appointed to examine into and report upon the expiring Laws, presented to the House, the Report of the Committee, which he read in his place and is as follows :

Your Committee, appointed to examine into and report upon such Laws as are about to expire, report as follows :

That the Act of 9 Victoria, Cap. 17, to prevent the going at large of Swine and Geese at all Seasons and Horses at certain Seasons in the Streets and Square of Georgetown, will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 10 Victoria Cap. 8, for the better prevention of Smuggling will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act 10 Victoria, Cap 9, for the encouragement of Education, will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 11 Victoria, Cap. 3, to repeal the Laws now in force relating to Emigrants, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof, and the Act 12 Victoria Cap. 27, to repeal and alter certain parts of the Emigrant Act will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 12 Victoria, Cap. 10, for raising a Revenue will expire on the First day of May, 1850.

*Ordered*, That the said Report do lie on the Table.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Fraser, with a Bill intituled "An Act to continue several Acts which are near expiring, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, the said Bill was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Fraser, with a Bill intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue, and appropriating part of the same," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 1st May, 1850.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

P R E S E N T :

The Honorable Mr. *Attorney General*, President ;

The Hon. Mr. *Macdonald*, §  
 Mr. *Dalrymple*, §  
 Mr. *Young*, §  
 Mr. *Rice*, §

The Hon. Mr. *Swabey*,  
 Mr. *Hensley*,  
 Mr. *Birnie*.

PRAYERS.

Read the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. *Dalrymple*, by leave presented a Petition of Margaret Morrison, of Bonshaw, Township Number Thirty, Widow, in destitute circumstances, praying relief.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Read a third time the Bill intituled "An Act to continue several Acts which are near expiring."

*Resolved*, That the said Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and amend a certain part of an Act for the improvement of the practice of the Court of Chancery of this Island.

*Resolved*, That the said Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Mr. *Swabey*, by leave, presented a Petition of the Clergy, Magistrates, and other Inhabitants of Charlottetown, setting forth, that Petitioners cannot but view with sorrow and alarm the prospect which the re-opening of the Navigation presents, of the continued violation of the Sabbath, by the employment thereon of the Steamer "Rose," for the transmission of the Mails from Pictou to Charlottetown, and the consequent

opening of the Post Office, for the delivery of Letters—and praying that such measures may be adopted as will tend to remedy the evil complained of.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled “ An Act for raising a Revenue, and appropriating part of the same.”

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. *Swabey* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same, and further that the Committee had come to several Resolutions which they recommend to the adoption of the House.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said Resolutions were then read, and are as follow :—

*Resolved*, That the House of Assembly, in appending to the usual annual Revenue Bill now before this House, items of appropriation, distinct and separate in their nature, and one of which is wholly unconnected with the Bill, has departed from the constitutional usage of Parliament, and which usage has always prevailed in such matters in this Colony.

*Resolved*, That such a mode of procedure would in all probability, if persisted in by the House of Assembly, and submitted to by this House, have the effect of obliging this House to give its assent to appropriations it might disapprove of, rather than to reject the supply which the public exigencies might demand.

*Resolved*, That in passing the Bill in question, in its present shape, this House is impelled thereto by the consideration, that the general Revenue Act expires this day, and that the rejection of this Bill, which was only sent up to this House at a late hour yesterday afternoon, would leave the Colony without a Revenue for the current year, and thereby inflict an injury to an extent which would require many years of commercial prosperity to repair.

*Resolved therefore*, That although this House agrees to pass the supply Bill in its present shape, it shall not be held or construed to form a precedent, nor will this House on any future occasion entertain any general Revenue Bill, in which the moneys thereby contemplated to be raised shall be appropriated in the same Bill, for services distinct and separate in their nature.

The question of concurrence having been put on each of the said Resolutions, they were agreed to by the House.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That the said Bill do pass.

*Ordered*, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Whelan, with a Bill intituled "An Act to relieve Members of the House of Assembly from the liability to pay a Fine of Twenty Pounds, in case of refusing to accept the office of High Sheriff," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased in Her Majesty's name to give his assent to the following Bill :

An Act to continue several Acts which are near expiring.

The Speaker of the House of Assembly then addressed His Excellency as followeth :—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;

On behalf of Her Majesty's faithful Commons of Prince Edward Island, I have now to present a Bill intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue, and appropriating part of the same," to which I have humbly to request your Excellency's assent.

To which His Excellency was pleased in Her Majesty's name to give his assent.

And then His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses:

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :*

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :*

I regret that it is not in my power to congratulate you on the results of the present Session.

The House of Assembly has declined to proceed with the local business of the Colony, and with the consideration of those important subjects affecting the general interests of the British North American Provinces, to which I directed your attention.

The Legislature has passed a Revenue Bill, to which certain appropriations of the Moneys levied by it, are attached. This is a proceeding of such an unusual character, that under ordinary circumstances I should have hesitated to assent to a Bill coming before me in such a shape. The matter however was urgent—the delay of a few hours



might, and probably would, subject the Colony to a heavy pecuniary loss, and a corresponding increase of the Public Debt. This consideration alone has induced me to assent to a Bill which I think is objectionable both in principle and in practice.

Two of the items of appropriation attached to the Revenue Bill, namely, the produce of the Land Assessment, and a sum sufficient to defray the interest on outstanding Warrants, would, according to law, have been applied to their respective purposes by the Government, even if no such appropriations had taken place. In point of fact then, the only provision which has been made by the Assembly for which their sanction was requisite, is for the payment of the contingent expences of the Legislature, together with Fifty Pounds to the Speaker, and Twenty-five Pounds to each Member of the Assembly.

It is a subject of much regret to me, that no provision has been made for many of the most essential wants of the Colony, including Roads, Bridges, and Wharfs; Crown Prosecutions; the maintenance of Jails and Prisoners; Inland Mails; relief of poor persons; and various items, the want of which will be severely felt by those classes of the people which can least afford to lose them.

These and other Supplies necessary for the due performance of the public service having been refused by the Assembly, I do not see that any useful purpose can be attained by your remaining longer in Session, and I will therefore relieve you from further attendance, and enable you to return to your respective homes and occupations.

After which the President of the Council said—

GENTLEMEN ;

It is the will and pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that this General Assembly be prorogued until Wednesday the Fifth day of June next, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Wednesday the Fifth day of June next, to be then here holden.

END OF THE SECOND SESSION.

# APPENDIX

TO



OF THE

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.



FOR THE SESSION COMMENCING THE TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF APRIL, AND  
ENDING THE FIRST DAY OF MAY.

1850.



# APPENDIX TO THE JOURNAL OF THE **LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

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## No. 1. REPORT OF THE VISITER OF DISTRICT SCHOOLS FOR **PRINCE COUNTY.**

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FOR THE YEAR 1849.

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*To the Gentlemen of the Board of Education;*

THE School Visiter for Prince County, in discharge of the duties confided to him, and in compliance with the provisions of the Act for the encouragement of Education, respectfully submits the following Report of the general condition of the Schools, under his supervision, for the past year.

The Reporter, on his appointment, after mature consideration, deemed it advisable to conduct the Examinations, as far as practicable, by *Writing*; for the purpose of exhibiting a Tabular View of their relative efficiency; the questions prescribed for this purpose, were selected from a series of progressive exercises compiled for the junior elementary Classes in the Central Academy; and were as much simplified as was consistent with the preservation of uniformity of requirement, and with the attainment of the object aimed at—a systematised scheme for ascertaining, from year to year, the comparative condition, improvement, or deterioration of the District Schools in Prince County. And, although several pupils in some Schools answered satisfactorily,

when examined on this method, making an allowance for confusion arising from the novelty of the test; the average condition of all the Schools will not, as yet, admit of their comparative classification on this system, as suggested in the last Report.

The efficiency of the District Schools, in the mean time, can be ascertained with greater accuracy, by contrasting them as *they are* with what *they ought* to be, and this exposition has, therefore, been prepared on that principle. However, let it be understood, that, in presenting a representation of these Schools in their worst state, the object has been to establish a criterion which would exhibit how far they answer their end, and in what respects they ought to be improved; also, that the subsequent strictures are not applicable to every School, for general statements are always subject to exceptions. This plan shows the dark side of the picture; be it however remembered, that it is relieved by bright spots. The Teachers in this County, as a body, are faithful and successful, and the Schools, on the whole, in a prosperous condition. The complaints recorded, have been stated on the emergency, with all

freedom, to the parties interested, and are summarily submitted, for the special purpose premised.

The system of instruction in the Schools, in this County, is at present in a state of transition—which is chiefly to be ascribed to the influence of Literary Societies, Debating Clubs, and kindred institutions, in elevating the standard of Education—among the most prominent of the agencies in promoting this progressing improvement, the praiseworthy perseverance of the Association of Teachers in Bedeque, claims distinguished consideration: their serial semi-monthly meetings, for mutual consultation, and the consideration of some studies in common, with a view to improve each other, have been followed by beneficial results on the Schools; and their public lectures and discussions have awakened a relish for intellectual pursuits, and afforded social enjoyment to the inhabitants of the Settlements in which these meetings have been held. Still, our best Schools are susceptible of great improvement, and it is to be regretted that EDUCATION, in proportion to its relative importance, receives far less attention than many other subjects; if the same energies were put forth for the support and improvement of our Schools, that are exerted to promote the success of other favourite schemes, the results would richly repay the sacrifices.

As the Legislature of 1849 suggested to the Commissioners of the Board of Education, that the School Returns should be as concise as possible, it has been concluded to dispense with the repetition, in this Report, of the results of the several inspections recorded in the Registers, and to submit only a series of connected remarks on some or all of the most material points in the organization and administration of the Schools in this County.

The Visitors are expected, subject to the control of the Board of Education, to detail suggestions for the attainment of improved methods of instruction; and, if they expose *errors*, they should also propose *remedies*. To afford Teachers and Trustees an opportunity of reference to the directions given for their guidance, as well as to furnish means for the assimilation of the general system of Tuition; the Reporter submits a summary of such of his suggestions, as, in his opinion, will best increase the usefulness of the Schools within his official limits.

### Present state of the Schools.

The minimum requirement that can be demanded of any District School is, that it make all its pupils thoroughly proficient in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and the use of the English Language. And as errors at the commencement of an education are more pernicious than at any subsequent stage, it is indispensably essential that the initiatory steps should be directed by competent teachers; but, unfortunately, the teaching of these branches has been considered a duty that any one might execute. This is a fundamental error. The first educational impressions should be correct, the first lessons taught, exact. To a defective method of teaching the alphabet and syllabication can be traced bad habits, which no after discipline can completely remove.

However, it is not easy to convince Teachers wedded to “the good old way,” that the common method of teaching the alphabet affords no facilities in the acquisition of correct reading, but, on the contrary, is a loss of time, and retards the learner in the attainment of the elementary sounds of the language. The improved mode is, to let children learn words first, and afterwards the letters of which they are made up. Time must of course be taken to learn the letters and their uses; but instruction and amusement ought to be mingled with it. When Reading becomes a pleasure, acquirements are made rapidly, and every new acquisition is a preventive against ennui and disgust. A selection of common significant words, such as *dog*, *cat*, *dear* should be used, and the child asked to look for them in pages where they are to be found: by this process the child has the pleasure of seeing the use of his learning from the beginning, and if he is not allowed to read words without connection—and, consequently, to him, without meaning—he will never form the bad habits that cause monotonous Reading. At the risk of incurring blame for digression, I advert to the pleasure I lately enjoyed on a forenoon visit to a Reverend friend, in witnessing his lady busily engaged in teaching, on this principle, an interesting child under four years of age: he read several small words with great ease, and seemed highly interested in his studies.

The absurdity of sounding the names of the letters which compose words, to find out the pronunciation, is strikingly exposed by an eminent teacher, thus:—“In

the elementary syllables, ab, eb, ib; a b, make *aibee*; b, make *eebee*; and i b, make *eyebée*. What resemblance have the sounds of these syllables to their constituent letters? None. The same discrepancy will be found in comparing the sounds of words with those of their constituents. Before a child is allowed to read the word *cat*, he must say, *see ai tee*; to pronounce *which*, he is directed to say, *doubleyou aitch eye see witch!!!* This inconsistency arises from confounding the names with the powers of the letters.

Letters and syllables must be learned in the new, as well as in the old method; by a change in the time of teaching them they are acquired with less difficulty, and without any danger of acquiring bad habits, which are so difficult to eradicate; many of the first years of study are often worse than lost, through the want of knowledge and skill in the instructor. To say nothing of the importance of beginning on right principles, and the advantages it furnishes in all subsequent progress; the mode here recommended prevents loss of time, and much weariness and vexation of spirit; this consideration should be appreciated by such as have experienced the difficulty and drudgery of teaching the primary elements.

### Spelling.

The suggestions in the last Report, on the improved methods of teaching this branch, have been successfully adopted in some Schools; however, the common practices, in this department, are objectionable, and should be avoided. It is customary to spell all the words *put out*, as it is called, from dissyllables to polysyllables, simply by naming all the letters, in their order, without spelling them *syllabically*. The word *examiner*, if spelled in the manner specified, the learner simply says, e x a m i n e r, *examiner*; but if spelled syllabically, the speller says, e x, ex, a m, am—exam, i n, in—examin, e r, er—examiner. To spell words by syllables, instead of spelling by letters, tends to fix the true line between the syllables in pronunciation. Take the word *penalty*, it makes an entire difference in the pronunciation, whether the letter *n* be sounded, as belonging to the first syllable or to the second; and many, from defective knowledge of syllabication, divide their

words in writing successive lines, where there is no division. No rule should be more familiar than this, that if there be not space enough for the whole written word in one line, but a part of it is to be inserted in the next, and that words should be divided between syllables.

Another fault in spelling, which is commonly chargeable to the teacher, consists in departing from the true pronunciation of the words, to indicate the manner in which they are to be spelled. For instance, if the word be *jeopardy*, the teacher will say, *je op ar dy*. Every word, as it is put to a scholar, should be pronounced precisely as it is uttered by a good reader or speaker.

There is a variety of methods recommended for arresting and fixing the attention of scholars, while in classes, spelling orally. One plan is, to put out words successively to different individuals; another, to make the class spell simultaneously, in measured time, but the surest way of arresting the attention of every child in the class, during oral exercises, is, when the teacher puts out a word, and waits just long enough for a scholar to spell it *mentally*, he then names one to spell the word orally. The utility of this plan increases just in proportion to the number belonging to the class. And, in addition to the usual way of giving dictation exercises on the anomalies—the method pursued in the Central Academy, is to give out several words which have the same, or nearly the same sound, but of which the orthography differs—and require the scholars to compose a number of sentences which contain these words in their different senses.

### Reading.

Good reading is the key of Knowledge, which, in the hands of him who possesses it, will unlock the vast stores of wisdom and science which have been, for ages, accumulating. Bad reading is entirely an artificial acquirement—resulting from faulty habits, engendered in learning the primary elements. Many of the imperfections in reading are only capable of being properly exemplified *viva voce*. The omission of proper pauses at the stops, and the neglect of a sufficient variety of expression, are prevalent errors.

In many cases there is a want of thoroughness in instruction: the chief object seems to be to master words

rather than things—to accumulate symbols instead of their meaning. There is a great deficiency of explanation, and the illustrations deducible from the lessons, are overlooked. Some teachers—unaware it is presumed—are in the habit of anticipating the words which the reader is unable to pronounce, and enunciating them for him—thus depriving the scholar of that exercise of his faculties by which alone he can obtain proficiency.

The scholar should be taught to prepare his lessons and obtain, by the use of a Dictionary, the pronunciation and definition of every word with which he is not familiar—he should be *trained* to rely on his own acquirements.

Teachers are too apt to require a certain number of lessons, without being at the same time impressed with the importance of the rule—that nothing be passed over which the pupil does not clearly understand and fix in his mind. Better read less, and give time for questions and explanations. The most approved way to get a class to read correctly is, to have them correct each other by holding up the hand, when a mistake is discovered, and the teacher's calling upon any one to correct it—when the sentence is read again and again, till it is read correctly: in this way the interest of all is increased in the exercise; all become critics in reading, and improve rapidly.

The use of Etymology, as an auxiliary to the cultivation of intelligence, has been introduced in some schools to a certain extent; and in a few, with considerable effect and success. The benefit of such exercises is sufficiently obvious: a skilful teacher may readily render them both interesting and instructive. Every root that occurs in tracing the *pedigree* of words may be made an introduction to the different vocables derived from it. It needs no commentary to show how important is the aid furnished in this manner, to the intelligence of such as acquire no classical tuition.

This should not be pursued as an isolated department—unconnected with the ordinary lessons. The true use of it will be found in its judicious application to determine the exact sense of words occurring in the reading exercises, and this must be done in subordination to the general scope of the passage—for, it will be a hindrance and not a help, if it seduce the attention from the author's ideas to other and irrelevant matters.

## Writing and Grammar.

In respect to Writing—such is the attention paid to this branch generally, that few can be said to write ill. In some Districts, particularly in Wilmot, Tignish Village, Lower Tryon, Western Bedeque, and Searletown, the style of penmanship is remarkably good. A few of the Teachers have a Specimen Book, in which each scholar is required weekly to write some lines as a sample of his skill and progress. This plan furnishes a comparative view of the proficiency of the pupils.

An improvement equally marked has been in progress in teaching the elements of Grammar. This branch has been formerly regarded as a hard and disagreeable study, but this prejudice is giving way, and the utility of grammatical knowledge of the structure of language is beginning to be appreciated. In the Central School, Bedeque, the senior Grammar Class was examined with great vigour, and evinced a good conception of the true mode of teaching that branch with real effect. The young ones in this school are also acquiring Grammar orally, and laying a foundation for a thorough knowledge of its nature and use—the same method is likewise practised in the several schools, in that section of the county, with creditable skill and corresponding success.

This improvement is attributable to a more just appreciation of the powers of children, and the bestowal of greater pains in adapting the matter and method of instruction to their capacity.

## Arithmetic.

The greater part of the hints in the last Report recommending the adoption of the improved methods of initiation and practice in this important branch, have been practically realised. Some scholars in several schools are considerably advanced, and calculate with satisfactory accuracy and expertness.

The degree of dexterity in their calculations, which young people attain, by systematic practice in school, is almost incredible.

The members of the Teachers' Society have adopted for their model in teaching this branch, the course pursued in the second department in the Central Academy. To test the proficiency of scholars, they have weekly examinations in classes, on questions of practical utility.

To *enlighten the understanding* is the point at all times to be kept in view, and this end is to be especially aimed at in teaching Arithmetic: the mode in question, in a great degree accomplishes this primary object. Every pupil, by this process, is thrown upon his own resources; it has also a kind of creative energy, and will put an individual in possession of more real mental capital than can be obtained in any other way.

### School Houses.

When a Dwelling-house is to be built, how much forethought and pains are taken to secure an approved plan? The excellencies of several of the best houses, far and near, are combined and adapted with improvements for that purpose. If a house is required for any public purpose, comprehensive views are taken as to what the character of the house should be. Much interest is felt that it should be adequate in size, and adapted in structure to meet the wants of the community. But when a house is to be built for the instruction of youth, what narrow meagre views are taken as to what the character of that structure should be; in such cases, *EDIFICATION* is disregarded. It might perhaps seem like an insult against the dignity of Districts, to say that in some instances, less regard is had for the comfort and economy of the District School-house, than for the barns of the District.

The interest taken by the proprietors of the School-houses in Birch Hill, and Lot 11, reflects credit on their liberality. They have built convenient, comfortable houses, which they intend to furnish with suitable apparatus. A good beginning has also been made in Tignish Village.

### Means and Plans of Improvement.

I have thus, in a cursory manner, passed in review some of the more prominent facts in the condition of

popular education in Prince County. To my own mind, the conclusion is irresistible, that, with all the good that has been done, and is now doing, there is room for immense improvement; and without recurring minutely to the defects, if we look at the course of instruction in many of the District Schools, we cannot fail to observe its want of completeness, as a preparation for the actual business of life.

Excepting the mechanical processes of reading, writing, and cyphering, youth in general carry with them from school, into society and their various employments, very slender attainments in any department of knowledge.

In order to make our District Schools *good schools*, they must receive the united support of the community, and be made attractive to a superior class of teachers. A spirit of co-operation and liberality must be awakened. The position of teachers should be made more respectable—they should receive that consideration to which they are entitled by the intrinsic dignity of their vocation. It must be felt, that not only better teachers are wanted, but *better employers* also. It should never be forgotten, that the improvement of our Schools must be the *joint work* of the people who employ, the masters who teach, and the Government which superintends.

In conclusion, let me commend, to the Board, and through them to the Legislature, the importance of making adequate arrangements and permanent provision for supplying our District Schools with good teachers and suitable books. These two elements of improvement would eventually adapt our school system to the wants of the country and the age.

All of which is respectfully submitted, by

JOHN ARBUCKLE, S. V.

22d March, 1850.



## TABULAR SYNOPSIS.

| No. | Districts.       | Teachers.        | Status.      | No. of Children<br>over 4, and under 16. | Males. | Females. | No. in School. | No. not in School. | REMARKS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----|------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------------------------------|--------|----------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | Tignish, Lot 1   | S. Perry         | Acadian      | 32                                       | 17     | 15       | 20             | 12                 | Several of the Acadian Schools have been suspended in consequence of the difficulty of raising adequate Salaries for the Teachers, which may be attributed to the embarrassments resulting from the failure of the Crops. The Rev. Mr. McIntyre has made praiseworthy efforts, and personal sacrifices, to sustain them in efficient operation.                                         |
| 2   | Nail Pond        | Vacant           | do.          | 114                                      | 54     | 60       | 114            | 114                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 3   | Nail Pond, Lot 1 | T. O'Brien       | Eng. Primary | 49                                       | 34     | 15       | 19             | 30                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 4   | Tignish          | Vacant           | Acadian      | 47                                       | 22     | 25       |                | 47                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 5   | S. Pond, Lot 1   | Vacant           | do.          | 30                                       | 17     | 13       |                | 30                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 6   | Tignish, Lot 2   | F. Buote         | do.          | 97                                       | 46     | 51       | 35             | 62                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 7   | Tignish Village  | S. Davidson      | 1st 7 Vic.   | 34                                       | 19     | 15       | 22             | 12                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 8   | Kildare Capes    | H. Hele          | Eng. Primary |                                          |        |          | 19             |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 9   | Cascumpeque      | A. Johnson       | 1st 7 Vic.   | 27                                       | 13     | 14       | 16             | 11                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 10  | Lot 11           | T. Keys          | do.          | 128                                      | 68     | 60       | 86             | 62                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 11  | Trout River      | J. Gordon        | Eng. Primary | 39                                       | 20     | 19       | 10             | 20                 | The Rev. J. C. Sinclair, of Argyle Point, lectured in several Settlements on Mental Culture, and urged on the people their obligations to support and improve the District Schools. There are two Schools in this County, on the Glebe Fund, one in St. Eleanor's and the other in Port Hill, both houses are commodious, built after a good model, and well appointed in all respects. |
| 12  | Birch Hill       | D. Macdonald     | 2d 10 Vic.   | 87                                       | 42     | 45       | 30             | 57                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 13  | Grand River      | A. C. Bickford   | 1st 7 Vic.   | 50                                       | 24     | 26       | 33             | 17                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 14  | Kent Village     | T. Colfer        | Eng. Primary |                                          |        |          | 19             |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 15  | Egmont Bay       | J. Chaisson      | Acadian      |                                          |        |          | 37             |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 16  | Lot 16           | R. Macdonald     | 1st 7 Vic.   | 98                                       | 47     | 51       | 35             | 63                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 17  | Lot 7            | Vacant           |              | 122                                      |        |          |                |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 18  | Lot 8            | E. Blanchard     | 2d 7 Vic.    | 100                                      |        |          | 26             | 74                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 19  | Wilnot Creek     | M. McNeill       | 1st 10 Vic.  | 47                                       | 27     | 20       | 30             | 17                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 20  | Grove School     | J. Schurman      | do.          | 78                                       | 42     | 36       | 43             | 35                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 21  | N. Bedeque       | J. H. Fitzgerald | do.          | 74                                       | 36     | 38       | 32             | 42                 | In Bedeque and its neighbourhood, several of the Schools have been taught by the same Teachers for years in succession. It is gratifying to notice the interest which is felt in their Schools by the inhabitants in these Districts. To the Clergymen and Magistrates who have favored me with their assistance, the past year, I take this opportunity to acknowledge my obligations. |
| 22  | C. Bedeque       | A. McKenzie      | do.          | 85                                       | 43     | 42       | 48             | 37                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 23  | W. Bedeque       | A. M'Leod        | do.          | 69                                       | 44     | 25       | 33             | 36                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 24  | Searletown       | N. M'Dougal      | do.          | 81                                       | 48     | 33       | 44             | 37                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 25  | Cape Traverse    | Vacant           |              | 96                                       | 43     | 53       | 56             | 40                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 26  | A. Cove          | H. Wadman        | 1st 7 Vic.   | 75                                       | 38     | 37       | 41             | 34                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 27  | Traveller's Rest | J. Porteous      |              | 88                                       | 45     | 43       | 38             | 50                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 28  | New Annan        | D. Smith         | 1st 7 Vic.   | 87                                       | 31     | 16       | 24             | 13                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 29  | Barrett's Cross  | J. M'Lachlan     | 1st 10 Vic.  | 123                                      | 69     | 54       | 67             | 56                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 30  | Baltic District  | J. M'Kinnon      | do.          | 53                                       | 30     | 23       | 33             | 20                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 31  | Fanning P-Town   | A. Fraser        | 2d 10 Vic.   | 100                                      | 47     | 53       | 45             | 55                 | The aggregate attendance, this year, 1069<br>Do. do. last year, 1002<br><br>Increase, 87<br><br>Average attendance, this year, 700<br>Do. do. last year, 600<br><br>Increase, 100                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 32  | South West       | J. Matheson      | 1st 10 Vic.  |                                          |        |          | 38             |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 33  | J. Settlement    | J. Gallagher     | do.          | 110                                      | 57     | 53       | 37             | 73                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 34  | Freetown         | E. M'Phoe        | do.          |                                          |        |          | 30             |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 35  | Lower Tryon      | A. Macdonald     | do.          | 51                                       | 28     | 23       | 29             | 22                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 36  | Upper Tryon      | J. Gillander     | 1st 7 Vic.   | 64                                       | 33     | 26       | 22             | 42                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 37  | West Tryon       | Geo Parsons      |              | 67                                       | 45     | 22       | 33             | 34                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|     |                  |                  |              | 2352                                     | 1117   | 1013     | 1099           | 1234               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

22d March, 1850.

JOHN ARBUCKLE, S. V.

No. 2.

**FOURTH HALF-YEARLY  
REPORT  
OF THE VISITER OF DISTRICT SCHOOLS FOR  
KING'S COUNTY.**

**AUGUST, 1849.**

**GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:**

The expiration of another six months devolves upon me the task of presenting you with the customary statement of the doings in connexion with the District Schools in this County, together with the degree and efficiency of the instruction communicated in the same.

The Schools reported in February last as closed from the dangerous proximity of disease, were reopened immediately after its disappearance, early last Spring. Others have been successively opened in various localities, until they have attained a numerical superiority over those of any previous year. An augmentation is

also exhibited in the attendance. The maximum number attending the District Schools during the by past year, was Nine hundred and Eighty; at present they amount to Eleven hundred and Thirty-five, evincing an increase of One hundred and Fifty-five, which, when deducted from Two thousand Four hundred, the computed number within the ordinary educational age in the County, leaves over one half of the children unprovided with the means of regular instruction.

The number of Scholars, the daily average attendance, and the number present on the day of examination in each School, are discriminated in the subsequent abstract:

| STATIONS.                          | NAMES.                        | Number of Children. | Daily average attendance. | Number present at Examination. |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Head of St. Peter's Bay, . . .     | Sampson Farquharson, . . .    | 58                  | 34                        | 30                             |
| Morell, . . . . .                  | Margaret Owen, . . . . .      | 32                  | 26                        | 18                             |
| Savage Harbour, . . . . .          | William Coffin, . . . . .     | 19                  | 16                        | 15                             |
| Head of Hillsborough, . . . . .    | Sarah Holland, . . . . .      | 31                  | 28                        | 30                             |
| St. Peter's (Farms), . . . . .     | Fredericka Holland, . . . . . | 24                  | 20                        | 20                             |
| East Point, . . . . .              | Paul Macdonald, . . . . .     | 43                  | 30                        | 22                             |
| West River, . . . . .              | Amelia Macdonald, . . . . .   | 20                  | 18                        | 18                             |
| Norris's Pond, . . . . .           | Peter M'Innis, . . . . .      | 50                  | 35                        | 40                             |
| Bay Fortune, . . . . .             | R. B. Irving, . . . . .       | 48                  | 24                        | 35                             |
| Little Pond, . . . . .             | John M'Diarmid, . . . . .     | 40                  | 35                        | 28                             |
| Launching, . . . . .               | John Keenan, . . . . .        | 53                  | 35                        | 25                             |
| Town Road (Lot 53), . . . . .      | John Stewart, . . . . .       | 43                  | 35                        | 40                             |
| Brudenel River, . . . . .          | Donald Robertson, . . . . .   | 45                  | 22                        | 40                             |
| New Perth, . . . . .               | John M'Neill, . . . . .       | 43                  | 24                        | 36                             |
| Eighteen Mile Brook, . . . . .     | Duncan Campbell, . . . . .    | 30                  | 25                        | 27                             |
| Pisquid Road, . . . . .            | Malcolm Macaulay, . . . . .   | 16                  | 14                        | 14                             |
| Town Road (Lot 51), . . . . .      | Edmund Shea, . . . . .        | 35                  | 25                        | 30                             |
| Sparrow's Road, . . . . .          | William Wallace, . . . . .    | 19                  | 14                        | 14                             |
| Head of Montague, . . . . .        | Donald Campbell, . . . . .    | 53                  | 33                        | 51                             |
| Montague River, . . . . .          | Marianne Ross, . . . . .      | 23                  | 16                        | 16                             |
| Cross Roads (Lot 59), . . . . .    | John Stewart, . . . . .       | 47                  | 30                        | 26                             |
| Murray Harbour, N. Side, . . . . . | Neil Stewart, . . . . .       | 66                  | 38                        | 42                             |
| Sturgeon, . . . . .                | John Parker, . . . . .        | 43                  | 30                        | 34                             |
| Little Sands, . . . . .            | John Macmillan, . . . . .     | 40                  | 30                        | 35                             |
| White Sands, . . . . .             | John Brooks, . . . . .        | 65                  | 35                        | 28                             |
| Murray Harbour, S. Side, . . . . . | Peter Ross, . . . . .         | 40                  | 35                        | 30                             |
| Montague Bridge, . . . . .         | Daniel Campbell, . . . . .    | 35                  | 23                        | 18                             |
| Cardigan River, . . . . .          | Donald Lamont, . . . . .      | 32                  | 30                        | 24                             |
| Georgetown, . . . . .              | John Ross, . . . . .          | 42                  | 30                        | —                              |
|                                    |                               | 1135                | 802                       | 772                            |

## COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

## Orthography.

In no other branch is the proficiency of the children more conspicuous than in this, evidently betokening the appropriation of time and attention to its acquisition. The Spelling, when taken in connexion with the Reading Lessons, or from the columns of the Spelling-books in daily use, were generally correct. The chief defect observable in teaching it, is, the almost exclusive restriction of the children to the articulate sound, without using the black board or slate, whence have proceeded two irregularities, viz: an imperfect acquaintance with the varieties and anomalies of monosyllabic words, and

an erroneous orthography when transcribing from dictation, especially in words of similar sound, but different spelling and signification. The number of children getting initiated in the different sounds of the vowels and consonants preparatory to their entering on simple reading lessons, is about three hundred.

## Reading

Unequivocally manifests a steady and progressive improvement in its character. Of the principles on which the art of reading with propriety and taste mainly depends, the children are pretty universally made acquainted with the pauses, accent and emphasis. Though instances of indistinct, dissonant, or monotonous arti-

culatation occurred, they were rare. Audible and accurate enunciation characterized the reading of the majority. The most prominent defect in imparting this art, consists in hurrying the children through the elementary stages, which, instead of accelerating their progress, eventually retards it. Preceptors of youth should bear in mind that, in reading, as well as in every thing else, patient and laborious application can alone produce ready skill. The children daily instructed in this art, amount to Eight hundred and Thirty-five. The Books principally used are, the New Testament, Murray's, and the National.

### Writing.

Dissatisfaction was expressed respecting the proficiency of the children in this department. It is now my pleasing duty to state, that a marked improvement has taken place in it in most of the schools then alluded to. The excellent custom of writing from dictation, is practised in some, though not so generally as could be desired.

These exercises consist in the transcription of prose and poetical pieces, the ordinary forms of Orders, Receipts, Promissory Notes, &c. Five Hundred and Three are taught this art throughout the District Schools.

### Arithmetic

Exhibits most, next to Orthography, the effects of assiduous cultivation. The suggestions regarding a thorough mastery of the elementary rules, have been successfully applied, and conduced to a surer foundation and more rapid progress.

In several schools, all the questions proposed were worked with rapidity and precision.

The manuals from which a knowledge of Arithmetic is conveyed, are Grey's, and a few of the National, in a limited number of the Schools. The number acquiring it is Four hundred and Fourteen.

### English Grammar.

Though the number acquiring a knowledge of this branch has augmented, it must be acknowledged that many derive little real advantage from it. Its apprehension is materially retarded, and its utility circum-

scribed by too close an adherence to dogmatical rules for the expression of thought, and limitation to the exercises contained in the grammatical compendiums used. On examination, it often transpired that those pupils that could easily inflect according to etymological principles, and apply the systematic rules, when taken in the exercises appended to these respective parts in their Grammars, were unable to do so satisfactorily, when tried with sentences not contained therein.

Hence their apparent cleverness resulted more from retentive memories, than adequate apprehension. The constant recurrence of the same lessons, prevents the sagacity and judgment of the children being sufficiently called into action. Hence the complaint is often too well founded, that children on leaving school are deficient in practical philological knowledge, being perpetually committing blunders and inaccuracies in speaking and writing. It is submitted, that if teachers, instead of confining the children exclusively to the pages of their manuals, would, as often as practicable, orally inculcate the science of Grammar by copious exercises in familiar and diversified sentences, deducting the general principles from the common usages of speech and writing, it would conduce more to the development of intellect, and the correct utterance of thought, the learner would be more intelligibly initiated in it—and its practical application facilitated when called into requisition. The numerical amount of the children acquiring Grammar, is One hundred and Forty-four, the greater part of whom are not advanced beyond the Etymological part. Lennie's and the National are the compendiums in universal use.

### Geography.

The time devoted to instruction in this science is very limited. The children acquitted themselves creditably in the statistical part, but appeared to disadvantage in the topographical. It must be recollected, however, that this defect was perceptible only in those Schools wherein a destitution of Maps existed. From the absence of these, and illustrative diagrams, the preliminary principles are frequently inadequately understood. The knowledge derived from delineations addressed to the eye, is more indelibly impressed, and lastingly re-

tained, than any *viva voce* explanations of the Teacher, however lucidly made. The only Schools supplied with Maps are those mentioned in my Report of August, 1848. Geography is taught to Fifty-five children. Stewart's, Lennie's, and the National, are the works from which it is inculcated.

In the Georgetown Grammar School, superintended by myself, four boys are acquiring the Latin language, two instructed in the Elements of Plane Geometry, and three in Mensuration of Superficies and Solids. The last is also communicated to a few in the Bay Fortune District Schools.

### School Houses

Three new ones have been erected since I reported last, viz., those at Georgetown Road, Lots 51 and 53, and the one at the Eighteen Mile Brook. The School-house on Pisquid Road, though built some time ago, had no school taught in it till this Summer. At the time of my visit they were partially unfinished, and destitute of Stoves or Chimneys. When these wants are supplied they will be adequate to the accommodation of the children in their respective localities. A few have been better lighted, and the supervision of the children facilitated in several by a more judicious arrangement of the inside furniture.

### Promiscuous.

Of the Eleven hundred and Thirty-five pupils attending the District Schools, Seven hundred and Seventy-two, exclusive of those under my own daily supervision, were pretty fully and impartially examined in the various branches imparted to them, from the result of which the relative degress of proficiency could be distinguished with reasonable accuracy, though many censurable points in the method of tuition, &c., and defective knowledge of some branches, occasionally occurred; the aggregate proficiency and ratio of increase in the more advanced branches, afford evidence of progressive improvement in the administration of instruction throughout the County. But it must be distinctly understood, that this is appropriate only to the permanently taught Schools. The intelligence of the unsatisfactory condition of the others will be an

abatement of this gratification. These are alternately taught and vacant for six or twelve months. Competent Teachers are often dismissed, and incompetent ones employed, because they are satisfied with lower salaries. Many parents consider it supererogatory to send their children to School more than six months in the year. The exhibitions made by the generality of them at their recent inspection were discouraging; very little improvement was perceptible; charges and fluctuations have operated so injuriously in some, that they have deteriorated, instead of advanced; a diminished attendance was likewise observable, and any amelioration of their condition must be despaired of, while the advantages of learning to their children are so unduly appreciated by parents.

No infractions of the Regulations of the Board came under my cognizance, during my recent visit. In conclusion, I have only to state, that I suggested such alterations and amendments, in the supervision of their charge, to the Teachers of those Schools, wherein I considered such necessary, as I deemed might be of salutary effect in the administration of them.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN ROSS.

### Certificate Transcripts.

Head of St. Peter's Bay, July 23, 1849.

Many of the children attending this School were absent from this day's inspection. The Teacher is very popular among his employers, and diligent in the tuition of his pupils. All the Classes have progressed satisfactorily during the past six months.

J. Ross.

Morell, July 23, 1849.

This School was established and in operation about a twelve-month. Many of the more advanced children read intelligibly and with ease. In Writing and Arithmetic, reasonable proficiency has been made, for the time the children have been at School. The girls de-

vote a part of each afternoon to Sewing and Fancy work. Good subordination apparently prevails.

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Savage Harbor, July 24, 1849.

The pupils of this School were examined this day. The first Reading Class read with tolerable distinctness, but are deficient in giving the meanings of words, and comprehending the import of what they read, which should, therefore, be more carefully inculcated. To those reading in the New Testament the numeral letters and numeration, sufficient to enable them to express the different verses, should be taught. The writers, chiefly tyros, should have their attention directed to the better formation of the letters. The Arithmeticians should be exercised in questions, in connexion with the rules they are acquiring, in order to illustrate them.

---

Head of Hillsborough, July 24, 1849.

This School was vacant during last winter, and the advancement of the children consequently arrested. The Reading and Writing are satisfactory; but it is desirable that more time be allotted to the acquisition of Arithmetic. A portion of each day is occupied in giving instruction in Fancy and Ornamental Needle Work.

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St. Peter's, (Farms,) July 24, 1849.

The pupils belonging to this School display creditable proficiency in the different branches in which they have been getting instruction during the past half-year.

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East Point, July 25, 1849.

This School was opened last Winter. The Reading of the various Classes is correct, and their Spelling equally so. Those learning Arithmetic worked the questions proposed with facility. The Copy Books, which are neatly kept, exhibit gradual improvement in the art of Writing. Some written Arithmetical Exercises were particularly well executed.

West River, July 25, 1849.

The elder children in this School read with considerable perspicuity, and spell very well. The juniors are not far advanced, but correctly taught as far as they have gone. Those in Arithmetic are fairly grounded in the elementary rules which they are acquiring.

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Norris's Pond, July 26, 1849.

This School has been in operation since February. The appearance and progress of the pupils evince diligence and success on the Teacher's part.

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Bay Fortune, July 27, 1849.

The result of this day's examination was gratifying. The children appeared under complete subordination, and manifestly progressing in the branches they are acquiring. The Senior Class in English Grammar, were quite conversant with the Science. The Copies and Written Exercises were neatly and legibly executed.

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Little Pond, July 27, 1849.

The improvement of the children in Reading and Spelling is satisfactory. Those learning Arithmetic should be made better acquainted with the Tables of Weights and Measures, and more copiously exercised in the fundamental Rules.

The demeanor of the children during the examination betokens the Master to be a good disciplinarian.

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Launching, July 28, 1849.

The proficiency of the children in Reading, Orthography, and English Grammar is respectable. More time and attention should be devoted to Writing.

Those in Arithmetic have a fair knowledge of the Rules they are employed at.

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Georgetown Road, (Lot 53,) July 30, 1849.

This School was established in last March. The majority of the pupils are at monosyllabic words, and

getting a knowledge of the various sounds of the letters. A few have commenced in Reading and Writing. Wholesome discipline pervades the School.

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Brudenel River, July 30, 1849.

The proficiency of the children that have regularly attended this School is satisfactory. The more advanced Classes read with great propriety, and by the facility with which they give the signification of words, show that this important branch in the educational process has not been neglected.

The Grammarians have acquired a considerable knowledge of the art; parsing ordinary passages, and correcting sentences involving errors in construction with readiness. Those at Arithmetic worked all the questions proposed with praiseworthy celerity. As the discipline of the School is apparently rather loose, the more stringent enforcement thereof for the future is recommended.

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New Perth, July 30, 1849.

The first inspection of this School, under the present Teacher, took place this day. Perspicuity, attention to the pauses, and comprehension of the import of their lessons, were manifested by the Reading Classes.

The Grammar Classes are not far advanced, but thoroughly conversant in the science, according to their standing.

The solutions of varied and somewhat difficult questions were produced with great rapidity. This proceeds from the excellent custom observed by the Master, of daily exercising them in questions in connexion with the rules they are acquiring.

The conduct and deportment of the children evince judicious discipline on the Teacher's part.

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Pisquid Road, July 31, 1849.

This School commenced about a fortnight ago. Most of the children in attendance were young, and receiving instruction in the Alphabet and the elementary sounds.

Eighteen Mile Brook, July 31, 1849.

The result of this day's examination was highly satisfactory, being alike creditable to Teacher and children.

Geography and English Grammar are patiently and successfully inculcated. Many of the children read distinctly and accurately, and understand what they read. The more useful rules are understood, and readily applied by those acquiring Arithmetic.

The Copy Books and Written Exercises are neatly and cleanly kept, and show progressive improvement.

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Georgetown Road, (Lot 51,) July 31, 1849.

This recently established School was opened about the latter part of June. The progress of the children is consequently very limited. It is suggested, that the readers be more carefully instructed in the meaning of what they read. Some additional stringency in the discipline is requisite to produce better subordination and application to their studies.

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Head of Montague, August 1.

From the examination of the children this day, diligent inculcation and consequent improvement in the various branches communicated were evident.

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Montage River, August 1.

This School was vacant for a considerable period previous to its commencement under the present teacher. From its being so recently opened, I am unable to say anything definitely concerning it. Apparently a good understanding exists between the teacher and pupils, from which, with the system of tuition pursued, beneficial results to the children may be anticipated.

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Cross Roads, (Lot 59) August 1.

The principal classes read with a considerable degree of propriety as regards pronunciation and pauses, but exhibited a deficiency in understanding what they read.

The Writing shows gradual improvement. Those attaining the art of Arithmetic, should be more fre-

quently exercised in the more useful rules, to familiarize them with their application.

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Sturgeon, August 2, 1849.

This School is evidently prospering under its present teacher; of late it has become more numerous and regularly attended. All the children have progressed satisfactorily since their last inspection.

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Murray Harbour, (N. Side) August 2, 1849.

The inspection of this District School took place this day. Many of the children present at the former examination were absent, and their places occupied by younger ones not far advanced.

Many of the pupils showed great negligence in regard to their studies, which demands more rigid discipline and a closer oversight, in order to promote that application necessary to their profitable attendance at School.

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Little Sands, August 3, 1849.

This School was opened in last June under its present teacher. It was vacant for a time prior to this, the injurious effects of which are very visible, the children being relearning what they had acquired and forgotten. The children appear attentive to their studies, and desirous to learn.

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White Sands, August 3, 1849.

Many of the best Scholars were absent from this examination. The Reading Classes are progressing

and apprehend the purport of their lessons. The arithmeticians are well versed in the art as far as they have gone.

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Murray Harbour, S. Side, August 3, 1849.

This District School has been in continued operation under the same teacher since its establishment two years ago. Diligence and success in his vocation are plainly demonstrated by the rapid improvement and increasing number of the pupils.

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Montague Bridge, August 11, 1849.

The attendance has been tolerably regular in this School since its commencement in last March. The children read with tolerable ease and accuracy for the time. The Writing evidences gradual improvement. A knowledge of cyphering would be more efficiently imparted if the learner would be orally exercised in questions of every day occurrence. The government of the School is apparently salutary.

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Cardigan River, August 18, 1849.

This School was opened about a fortnight ago. In reading, the children appeared rather to disadvantage, but spell tolerably well. Only a few of the elder children are instructed in writing. Those in Arithmetic readily worked a number of questions in the fundamental rules, and understand them well. Good regulations prevail in the Schools.

JOHN ROSS, S. V.



# FIFTH HALF-YEARLY REPORT OF THE VISITER OF DISTRICT SCHOOLS FOR KING'S COUNTY.

MARCH, 1849.

*Gentlemen of the Board of Education;*

Although I am not enabled to report any thing of a brilliant or extraordinary character in reference to the District Schools in this County, during the past half-year, I am likewise exempted from communicating intelligence of an unsatisfactory or discouraging nature regarding them.

The non-recurrence of a defection in the number of the Schools, which periodically occurred, during the Winter season, since I have had the supervision of them, is the most prominent circumstance relative to education, since I had the honor of reporting last. This is probably chiefly attributable to an improvement in the pecuniary circumstances of the people, and it is to be hoped, may be viewed as an earnest, that, with increased means at their disposal, increased liberality will be manifested towards the establishment and upholding of Seminaries, wherein their children may receive a liberal share of sound and profitable instruction.

The scholastic institutions in active operation at the present time, throughout the County, are Twenty-seven, (exclusive of the Infant School in Georgetown) imparting instruction to about Nine hundred and Seventy children. The decrease of attendance, always observable during the Winter, is principally caused by the state of the roads and the severity of the weather, which prevent many of the junior children from coming during that season. The above number of Schools show an augmentation of Nine Schools and Two hundred and Sixty Scholars over those of the preceding corresponding half-year.

The Districts in which Schools are taught, together with the teachers' names, are enumerated in the following catalogue:

| DISTRICTS.        | TEACHERS NAMES.    | CLASS.        |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| White Sands,      | John Brooks,       | 2d or higher. |
| Little Sands,     | John Macmillan,    | 1st or lower. |
| Murray Harbour,   |                    |               |
| S. Side,          | Peter Ross,        | do.           |
| Cross Roads, Lot  |                    |               |
| 59,               | John Parker,       | do.           |
| Montague River,   | Marianne Ross,     | do.           |
| Head of Montague, | Donald Campbell,   | do.           |
| Brudenel River,   | Donald Robertson,  | do.           |
| Geo. Town Road,   |                    |               |
| Lot 53,           | John Stewart,      | do.           |
| New Perth,        | John Macneill,     | 2d.           |
| Eighteen Mile     |                    |               |
| Brook,            | Duncan Campbell,   | 1st.          |
| Geo. Town Road,   |                    |               |
| Lot 51,           | Edmund Shea,       | do.           |
| Pisquid Road,     | Malcolm Macaulay,  | Primary.      |
| Head of Cardigan, | C. A. Alley,       | 1st.          |
| Cardigan River,   | Donald Lamont,     | do.           |
| Launching,        | John Keenan,       | do.           |
| Grand River,      | Anthony M'Cormack, | Primary.      |
| Little Pond,      | John M'Diarmid,    | 1st.          |
| Bay Fortune,      | Martin Ryan,       | do.           |
| Souris,           | John Macneill,     | do.           |
| Norris's Road,    | Peter M'Innis,     | do.           |
| West River,       | Duncan Robertson,  | do.           |

| DISTRICT:        | TEACHERS' NAME :     | CLASS :  |
|------------------|----------------------|----------|
| East Point,      | Paul Macdonald,      | do.      |
| St. Margaret's,  | Donald Campbell,     | do.      |
| Goose River,     | John Sweeney,        | do.      |
| Cable Head,      | Michael Dinn,        | Primary. |
| Head St. Peter's |                      |          |
| Bay,             | Sampson Farquharson, | 1st.     |
| Georgetown,      | John Ross,           | 2d.      |

### System of Tuition.

Of this it may be affirmed, that it is steadily acquiring a greater resemblance to the prescribed method, viz: that pursued in the Central Academy. The system of treating children as mere mocking-birds, is generally repudiated, and that of regarding them as rational beings, possessed of reflecting faculties, adopted and acted upon. While language as an instrument receives a due share of time and attention, the chief aim and solicitude of the teacher is to inculcate and impart a knowledge of things. Almost every lesson, whether in Reading, Geography, or English Grammar, is made the subject of practical exercise. Thus, as the children are seldom compelled to learn what they do not apprehend, education is considerably divested of its repulsive character, and a greater variety of useful information communicated and retained with infinitely less irksomeness and fatigue, both to master and pupils.

### The Course of Instruction

Comprises Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Spelling, which are taught in all the Schools, to all the children [excepting a small proportion in an incipient stage]. English Grammar—taught in Twenty Schools, to One hundred and Forty Scholars; Geography—taught in twelve Schools, to Fifty; and Latin and the Elements of Geometry, in one, to Four pupils.

### School Houses.

Three of the five School-houses, announced in my last Report as then recently erected, and destitute of the means of warming them, have been furnished with substantial stoves, the other two with chimneys.

The School-house at Montague River, one of the most commodious and conveniently furnished in the

County, was accidentally burnt during the Winter. The consequent intermission in their studies, and loss of books and other apparatus, have been a drawback on the progress of the pupils. It is, however, satisfactory to state, that the Mistress and children have resumed their labours in a spacious and suitably-furnished apartment procured for the purpose. As the School is in a thriving condition, it is to be hoped that the inhabitants will so far appreciate the interest of their children as to provide for the immediate erection of a building commensurate with the necessity of the locality. The other houses throughout the County are in *statu quo*.

### Infant School in Georgetown.

Offering at extremely moderate charges a concentration of useful training and instruction, it is well attended though like the generality of the District Schools, less numerous than during the Summer season. Secular information is sedulously, though not exclusively inculcated. In the intercourse of teacher and pupils, the regulation and development of the moral faculties is aimed at. As might be expected, from the diversity of age, the accomplishments of the children are necessarily varied.

The amount of knowledge in which the senior pupils are proficient, could only be the result of a pretty vigorous application to study.

Regular intervals of cheerful relaxation, while they tend to invigorate the mind, combine to give tone to the physical powers.

### Miscellaneous.

From the absence of duplicates of entries, made in their respective Journals, containing remarks on the discipline, management, progress, &c., it will be noticed that three Schools, viz: those at St. Margaret's, Head of Montague and Little Sands, have not been inspected during the recent term.

The two first were vacant, when officially visited, the master of one being absent on business, and the house, in which the other is taught, being in the course of some needful reparations. After proceeding the greater part of the way to inspect the District School at Little Sands, I was compelled to return by the impassable state of the roads. They will, however, be duly examined, whenever the travelling will admit of it.

In the preceding general summary, which is necessarily somewhat monotonous, together with the observations more minutely detailed in the accompanying transcripts of the entries made in the different District School Journals, it is hoped, that a sufficiently clear idea of the condition and working of the various educational seminaries throughout the County is presented.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN ROSS.

Georgetown, March 1850.

### **Copies of Entries made in the District School Registers at their recent examinations.**

Head of St. Peter's Bay School.

Examined Feb. 26th.—No. present 24.—No. on Register, 42.

This School, which is one of the most regularly and efficiently taught in the County, exhibits a deficiency in the attendance during the past month or two, being caused by the prevalence of the hooping-cough in the District, though now daily on the increase. The Reading Classes are progressing in the art, and fairly apprehend the import of their lessons. The Arithmetic Classes, being taken in the more useful rules, wrought the majority of the questions with great readiness. Those studying English Grammar are tolerably versant in the science, considering their tender age. The Writing evidences satisfactory improvement and close oversight by the master.

Cable Head School.

Examined Feb. 26.—No. present, 23.—No. on Register, 26.

This School has been in operation since last April. The principal part of the children are in the elementary branches. Reasonable progress has been made by those that have attended somewhat regularly. The most advanced are reading the New Testament, which they can do fluently.

A few are acquainted with Arithmetic as far as Compound Multiplication, and have been getting instruction in writing for a short time.

Goose River School.

Examined Feb. 27.—No. present, 30.—No. on Register, 40.

This District School was opened in last December, and has been in continued operation since. One class are using the English Reader, which they can read tolerably well, but Murray's Second Spelling Book is the text-book of most of them. A limited number have made some progress in Writing and Arithmetic.

East Point School.

Examined Feb. 27.—No. present, 26.—No. on Register, 45.

It is pleasing to observe the improvement of the pupils belonging to this School in the various branches imparted to them, since the last inspection. The school is apparently properly conducted, and the children attentive to their studies.

West River School.

Examined Feb. 28.—No. present, 26.—No. on Register, 33.

In Reading, Spelling, and adducing the signification of words, the children acquitted themselves creditably. The Copy-books and written Exercises attest progressive improvement in style and execution.

Norris's Pond School.

Examined Feb. 28.—No. present 27.—No. on Register, 35.

The advanced Reading Classes in this School read audibly and pretty correctly. The arithmeticians can apply the rules as far as they are advanced. Satisfactory progress is visible in writing. As that proficiency which might be expected, was not displayed in giving the meaning of words when requested, it is desirable that such be henceforward more strictly inculcated.

**Souris District School.—Examined March 1.**

No. present, 22.—No. on Register, 23.

The diversity of elementary text-books that obtains in this School, prevents an advantageous classification. One class read passages in the English Reader with a fair degree of propriety. In Arithmetic and Writing, which are communicated to several, satisfactory progress has been made, more especially in the former.

**Little Pond School.—Examined March 2.**

No. present, 18.—No. on Register, 26.

Several of the best readers were absent from this day's examination. The reading did not appear above mediocrity. The spelling was remarkably correct. In writing and cyphering the progress is not very great, as those acquiring a knowledge of them but recently commenced.

**Cross Roads, Lot 56, School.—Examined March 4.**

No. present, 20.—No. on Register, 31.

This seminary was reopened about a week ago, after having been vacant for about six months. The condition of the school is therefore pretty much the same as at that time.

The chief deficiency is an imperfect knowledge of the import of words and inadequate discernment of the purport of their lessons.

It is therefore suggested that this important subject in the educational process be closely and constantly attended to.

The facility displayed in casting up sums, evinced fair proficiency in the art.

**Montague River School.—Examined March 4.**

No. present, 22.—No. on Register, 30.

The organization and working of this seminary is justly entitled to commendation. The reading of the various classes was clear and intelligible, and the import of what they read is comprehended as well as can be expected. The transcriptions in prose and verse, together with the copies, were neatly executed, denoting care in the performance and increasing beauty in style. The Arithmetic Classes solved the majority of a variety

of questions in the more useful rules with celerity and precision. In Geography and English Grammar their knowledge is likewise creditable.

Altogether, the acquirements of the children for the by-gone half year betoken their Mistress to have been actively useful, and themselves advantaged by such endeavours.

**Georgetown Road, Lot 55, School.—Examined March 5.**

No. present, 26.—No. on Register, 44.

This school has been very efficiently conducted since its establishment. Several of the pupils that commenced with the Alphabet at different periods from six to twelve months ago, now read the New Testament, Introduction and Reader, with fluency and propriety. In Orthography, their acquirements have been even greater than in reading, very few errors having been committed while examined in that branch.

The Writing exhibits gradual improvement. A few have gone through the fundamental rules of Arithmetic, in which they are well grounded.

**New Perth School.—Examined March 5.**

No. present, 24.—No. on Register, 40.

The first class in Geography was absent from this inspection. The class present passed and construed some passages with creditable correctness, and are well acquainted with the first principles. Progressive improvement is visible in the Writing department. Perspicuity, attention to the stops, and distinct enunciation, characterize the Reading.

The purport of the lessons is sedulously and successfully inculcated. The rules and principles of Arithmetic are well understood. The answer to various questions were cast up with great rapidity and precision.

**Eighteen Mile Brook School.—Examined March 6.**

No. present, 16.—No. on Register, 23.

The pupils attending this school have progressed satisfactorily during the past half year in the various branches of instruction communicated to them.

The demeanour of the children indicates regular discipline in the administration of the school.

Georgetown Road, Lot 51, School.—Examined March 6.

No. present, 26.—No. on Register, 48.

A considerable intermission in this school occurred last Autumn, while a chimney was in course of erection, and other necessary appendages supplied by the inhabitants. Though the progress of the scholars was impeded by this vacation, a fair improvement has taken place in Reading and Writing. Several of the elder ones have recently begun at Arithmetic, and a few are getting instruction in Grammar.

Pisquid Road School.—Examined March 6.

No. present 16.—No. on Register 30.

As no school existed in this District previous to the establishment of the present one about a year ago, the children at that time were comparatively destitute of any learning. Although an aptitude to acquire information, and a desire to obtain it, are very visible on the scholar's part, it is to be regretted that their acquirements and progress are not what might be expected.

This partly proceeds from a scarcity of text-books, and even those in use are of an irregular and unsuitable nature, and partly from a more intellectual mode of tuition.

The improvement in Writing is pretty good for the times. Arithmetic is taught to a few.

Head of Cardigan School.—Examined March 7.

No. present, 25.—No. on Register, 27.

The result of this day's examination proved satisfactory. A marked proficiency is apparent in Reading and Spelling. Correct utterance and a due degree of slowness are conspicuous in the former.

The Copy Books, which are kept unusually clean, are regularly written, and display gradual improvement. Those at Arithmetic are in the primary rules.

Brudenel River School.—Examined March 8.

No. present. 15.—No. on Register, 23.

The Reading Classes in this School have made commendable progress since my last visit.

Their knowledge of the import of what they read, tends much to discernment and taste in it. The Grammarians readily parsed some ordinary pieces, and adduced syntactic rules for the correction of errors in construction in numerous sentences.

A class in Geography are well versed in the first principles of the science, and bid fair for future improvement.

White Sands School.—Examined March 21.

No. present, 20.—No. on Register, 35.

This institution maintains its former useful character. The unfavorable state of the weather prevented many from being present. The Register exhibits increasing regularity of attendance. This is as it should be. Parents, too often, permit their children to stray from school, and then unreasonably tax the master with inattention, because they have not progressed equally with others that have constantly attended. As might be expected, the recent more regular attendance has produced a corresponding increase in the rate of improvement. Several have made marked proficiency. On the whole, the school is well conducted, and the pupils steadily progressing in the various branches imparted to them.

Murray Harbour, S. Side, School: Examined March 21.

No. present, 16.—No. on Register, 43.

The Journal in this School shows an increase of scholars since the last inspection. The proficiency in all the branches taught in the school is very satisfactory, evidencing uniform and unceasing efforts on the Teacher's part to benefit those entrusted to his care. The younger children, in an incipient stage of learning, are correctly grounded as far as they have advanced.]

**Bay Fortune School.—Examined April 5.**

No. present, 25.—No. on Register, 39.

This seminary appears to be efficiently superintended. In general, the attainments of the scholars manifest a pretty close application to their studies.

The orderly demeanor of the children during the examination did them credit, evidently showing that the moral faculties are appealed to, to produce subordination.

**Grand River School.—Examined April 6.**

No. present, 22.—No. on Register, 25.

After having been closed for a considerable time, this school was reopened in January last, under its former teacher.

Many of the elder children displayed creditable proficiency in calculation, reading and spelling. They appear apt to learn, and the younger pupils that began with the Alphabet at the commencement of the term, are rapidly advancing. The Master appears to have them under complete control, and seldom has occasion to have recourse to corporal chastisement.

**Cardigan River School.—Examined April 6.**

No. present, 25.—No. on Register, 38.

The improvement in this School for the by-gone half year, in reading and spelling, is very good. The Grammar class is well acquainted with the elementary principles, but have not made much progress in the syntactic part. Their knowledge of Arithmetic is satisfactory as far as they have progressed in it. In general, the Writing attests improvement.

**Launching School.—Examined April 20.**

No. present, 20.—No. on Register, 54.

The general amount of learning gone over, since my last official visit, is as great as could be looked for. Besides ordinary improvement in Reading, Writing, and Spelling, the children have acquired a considerable amount of elementary instruction in English Grammar and Geography.

Salutary discipline is discernible throughout the management of the school, and a judicious intercourse exists between the master and children.

## No. 3.

[COPY.]

Her Majesty's Ship **VIXEN**,  
Charlottetown, 21st July, 1849.

I have the honor to acquaint your Excellency with reference to the Light House on Point Prim, that on the morning of Saturday the 14th July, when about 9 or 10 miles distant from the light, the weather being quite clear from fog or haze, the light was lost sight of for two hours. At 4 a. m. I again saw the light showing with a very faint glimmer, and shortly afterwards opened it, burning well.

On my return from Pictou, in compliance with my instructions from the Earl of Dundonald, I landed, and ascended to the Lantern of this Light House.

I found everything about the establishment in excellent order; the oil vessels and lamps perfect; and am quite satisfied that the light not being seen at the time I mentioned was caused by no neglect on the part of the Light House Keeper.

But as it is evident that a Light House not efficient for the purpose intended, and which being understood, to show light over a certain portion of the horizon, fails to accomplish its object, is more dangerous than useful; as likely to mislead rather than to guide vessels, I consider it my duty to make this representation to your Excellency as well as to suggest what I consider is required to render the Light House on Prim Point perfectly efficient.

As far as I have had the opportunity of judging, from the extent of horizon required to be lighted the number of lamps are insufficient; the reflected rays from the Parabolic Reflectors, not meeting within a long distance from the light.

It is clear that within that circle where the rays from all the Reflectors meet, there must be certain spaces left in total darkness, therefore the Lamps should be at such a distance as to bring this circle as close as possible to a safe distance for passing the Point.

The Lamps as now placed, being far apart, this circle of continuous light is very far distant, and ships sailing

down (in an obscure space) might easily run on shore on the Point, should they not see the land.

It is true that this defect, might be remedied by altering the several foci of the Parabolic Reflectors, but then, from the divergence of the rays, the light would lose a considerable portion of its intensity which is at present unexceptionable. I would therefore venture to suggest, that an addition of three Lights, to the four already in place, with reflectors of the same construction as those in use at present, would remedy this serious defect in the otherwise very useful Light House on Prim Point.

I have the honor to be,  
Your Excellency's  
obedient servant,  
**ROBERT JENNER**,  
Commander.

To His Excellency  
The Lieutenant Governor  
of Prince Edward Island.

[COPY.]

CHARLOTTETOWN, 6th February, 1850.

Sir ;

I have the honor to submit to your Excellency the copy of a Report of the Hydrographer, Sir Francis Beaufort, which I have been desired to make on Commander Jenner's communication to you, dated 21st July last; and also on another letter from the same officer, respecting the "Leading Marks" for entering the harbor of Charlottetown.

I beg leave respectfully to refer your Excellency to my accompanying Report for the reasons which induce me to recommend three additional Lamps with Reflectors for the Light House on Prim Point, and an Assistant to the Light House Keeper.

Also, that a conspicuous "White Ball," be painted on, or affixed to Mackinnon's hut, or erected near it. (as a second Beacon) and placed exactly in the line from its centre to the "White Beacon" on Canseau Point.

And, lastly, that the "Red Beacon," at the Western extremity of the Town, be kept well painted of a bright red color, in order to insure its being readily recognized in Vessels entering the Harbor.

I have the honor to remain,

Your Excellency's

Humble and obedient servant,

HENRY W. BAYFIELD, Captain, R. N.,

Surveying the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

To His Excellency

Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart.,

Lieutenant Governor,

&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]

CHARLOTTETOWN,

Prince Edward Island,

February 5, 1850.

SIR;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a Copy of Commander Jenner's Letter to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, respecting the Light on Point Prim; and also of part of another Letter respecting the marks for entering the Harbor of Charlottetown.

According to your desire, signified through Commander Becher on the 11th ultimo, I have the honor to remark as follows:—

1. Respecting the Light on Prim Point, we have rounded it repeatedly in the *Gulnare*, and in her boats, without noticing the defect mentioned by Commander Jenner; and, upon enquiry of the Masters of the Schooner, and of the Steamer *Rose*, who at different times have been employed in carrying the Mails to and from Pictou twice a week, they also appear to have noticed nothing of the kind. The utmost that I can find to have been observed by any one is, that the Light has appeared dim occasionally; but whether that should be accounted for in the way suggested by Commander Jenner, or merely by supposing the Light to have been burning more brightly at one time than another, I cannot determine.

7

I can, however, have no hesitation in dissenting from Commander Jenner's inference, that "there must be certain spaces left in *total darkness*," whilst yet I concur with him in opinion, that the Light would be very much improved by the addition of the three Lamps and Reflectors which he has recommended. The additional Lamps would not only add to the power of the light, but they would also remove all ground for excuse, in the event of the Light becoming dim or disappearing again, as in the instance related by Commander Jenner.

The Light House Keeper on Prim Point has no Assistant, and his Salary is not such that he can reasonably be expected to provide one.

It is impossible that he, or any one, can always be sure of avoiding sleep during the thirteen or fourteen consecutive hours of a November or December night, and I, therefore, strongly recommend that he should be allowed the requisite assistance, to insure a constant and wakeful attendance.

The remark of Commander Jenner, (in which I quite concur,) that a Light which "fails to accomplish its object, is more dangerous than useful,"—endangering the safety of Vessels and the lives of those on board of them,—points clearly to the serious nature of the charge assumed by the Keeper of a Light House; and I am therefore of opinion, that every thing that could in any way be made to appear to lessen his responsibility, or excuse any neglect, should be entirely removed.

2. With respect to the marks for entering the Harbor of Charlottetown, M'Kinnon's Log Hut and Barn are the only two buildings in rear of the White Beacon on Canseau Point, and as the line for leading up the Harbor is drawn on the Admiralty Chart through the White Beacon to the Hut, shown to be the Southmost, or most to the left of the two buildings, it would seem that there cannot be much difficulty in distinguishing the one from the other; nevertheless, it would be a manifest improvement, as tending to render future mistakes scarcely possible, if a large white Ball were painted on, or affixed to the Hut.

3. I cannot perceive that there is any difficulty in distinguishing the "Presbyterian from the churches of other forms of worship," in a Vessel entering the Harbor, for, on her arriving near the Buoy off Battery



Point, and referring to the Admiralty Chart, the line for leading in will be seen drawn through the Red Beacon and Presbyterian Church near the Western or left extreme of the Town; thus clearly pointing out that Church, and distinguishing it from the others in the centre of the Town, by its situation alone. But it is moreover represented as without a Spire on the plan, and mentioned as having a *square tower*, on the Chart of Hillsborough Bay, which may fairly be supposed to have been consulted before arriving at the entrance of the Harbor. And, lastly, the *square tower* of the Presbyterian Church is mentioned in the Saint Lawrence Directions, Vol. II, page 105, and its situation pointed out on page 107.

The only improvement, therefore, that I can suggest in this case, is more care to keep the Red Beacon fresh painted.

As the improvements herein mentioned are matters for the consideration of the local Legislature, I have enclosed a Copy of this Report to His Excellency Sir Donald Campbell, the Lieutenant Governor of the Colony.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

And humble Servant,

HENRY W. BAYFIELD, Captain, R. N.,  
Surveying the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.

To Rear Admiral

Sir FRANCIS BEAUFORT, K. C. B.,

Hydrographer,

&c., &c., &c.

## No. 4.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO,  
February 26, 1850.

SIR;

In order to place your Excellency in possession of the views of this Government, on various matters of Policy arising out of the operation of the Imperial Navigation Act, 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 29, I have the honor to transmit herewith Copies of two Minutes of the Executive Council, the one being in reply to a Memorial of the Montreal Board of Trade, and the other founded on a Memorandum of the Inspector General of the Province.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's

most obedient

humble servant,

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

His Excellency

Sir DONALD CAMPBELL,

&c., &c., &c.

[COPY.]

*Extract from a Report of a Committee of the Executive Council, dated 29th January, 1850, and approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on 1st February, 1850.*

The Committee of the Executive Council have had under consideration on your Excellency's reference, a Memorial from the Montreal Board of Trade, praying that your Excellency may be graciously pleased to convene, at the earliest possible day, the Provincial Parliament, in order that the necessary action may be taken, to establish the footing upon which our Coasting and Inter-Colonial Trade are to be permanently placed.

The Memorial of the Board of Trade has reference to several clauses of the Imperial Act 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 29, and its object is to pray your Excellency to call the Provincial Parliament together, with the view of exercising the powers with which it is invested by the Imperial Act.

The Committee of Council, after mature consideration of the subject, are of opinion, that there is no immediate necessity for the intervention of the Provincial

Parliament. It would not be expedient, in the opinion of the Committee of Council, to throw open the Internal Coasting Trade to the Americans, unless there were some certainty that the Americans would act on the principle of Reciprocity. The Committee of Council hope that your Excellency will be able to obtain some information as to the views of the United States on the subject, prior to the meeting of Parliament. The Committee of Council are not prepared at present in view of pending negotiation with the Government of the United States, to recommend to Parliament to adopt any measure with the view of placing the Inter-Colonial Trade on the footing of a Coasting Trade. With regard to the employment of Foreign Ships, the Committee of Council concur in the opinion of the Board of Trade, that no statutory impediment exists to the employment of such Shipping, in the conveyance of Goods or Passengers between any Port of Canada and all parts of the World. The Committee of Council are however of opinion, that irrespective altogether of the Navigation Laws, the Prerogative of the Crown is sufficient to place restrictions on the Navigation, by Foreign Vessels, of a river flowing through the Territory of Her Majesty, and the Committee of Council cannot advise your Excellency, as the Representative of Her Majesty, to extend any privileges to American Citizens, pending the decision of the Congress of the United States, on the Bill for establishing Reciprocal Free Trade between the two Countries.

Certified,

[Signed] J. JOSEPH, C. E. C.

[COPY.]

*Extract from a Report of a Committee of the Executive Council, dated the 19th February, 1850, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the same day.*

The Committee of the Executive Council have had under consideration, on your Excellency's reference, a Memorandum from the Inspector-General, on the subject of the Coasting Trade between the United States

and the North American Provinces, as well as on the internal waters which separate Canada from the United States.

The Committee of Council concur in the opinion expressed by the Inspector-General, that in the event of the Congress of the United States throwing open the Coasting Trade to the North American Provinces, the Canadian Parliament would be prepared to act on the principle of Reciprocity. The Committee of Council are likewise of opinion, that it is of great importance that the Government of the United States should be pressed to concede the privilege of Registry to Vessels built in the North American Provinces, and purchased by the Citizens of the United States.

Certified,

[Signed] J. JOSEPH, C. E. C.

[COPY.]

The undersigned has the honor to submit to the Governor-General, that it is important to ascertain if possible, prior to the meeting of the Canadian Parliament, what course the American Congress is disposed to take with reference to Canada, and the other North American Colonies, with regard to the Coasting Trade. Although it is possible that the forwarding and Shipping interests in this Province might be averse to competition on equal terms with the Citizens of the United States, yet there can be little doubt, that the Parliament would be prepared to act on the principle of Reciprocity. There are two branches of the Coasting Trade, that in the internal waters which divide the Territories of Her Majesty from the United States, and that between the various British Provinces and the Atlantic Coast of the United States. Canada would be disposed to establish perfect freedom with regard to both those Trades. Under the late Act of the Imperial Parliament, repealing the Navigation Laws, it is provided, that the Queen in Council, on the Address of any two of the Legislatures of the British Provinces, may place the Trade between each on the footing of a Coasting Trade. Should such restrictions be imposed,

the United States would be the only Foreign Power that would suffer materially from them, as it is not probable that the Vessels of other Nations would be engaged in a Coasting Trade in North America.

The undersigned has no doubt that, if the Congress of the United States should resolve on throwing open the Atlantic Coasting Trade to the North American Colonies, the Legislatures of the Provinces would be ready to reciprocate; and, if this proposition should be unacceptable, the more restricted one might be entertained, of throwing open the Internal Coasting Trade between Canada and the United States.

The undersigned would further represent the importance of pressing on the attention of the American Government, the expediency of admitting to the privilege of Registry in the United States, Vessels built in the North American Provinces, which may be purchased by the Citizens of the United States.

Humbly submitted for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor-General.

[Signed] F. HINCKS,  
Inspector General.

Inspector General's Office,  
19th February, 1850.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Fredericton, N. B.,  
March 28, 1850.

SIR;

I have the honor to enclose, for your Excellency's information, a Copy of a Joint Address to Her most gracious Majesty, on the subject of the Trade between the British North American Provinces, presented by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Province.

I am, Sir,  
Your Excellency's  
obedient Servant,  
[Signed] EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency  
Sir D. CAMPBELL, Bart.,  
&c., &c., &c.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

The humble and dutiful Address of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick.

*May it please Your Majesty;*

The Legislative Council and Assembly of your Majesty's Province of New Brunswick beg leave to approach your Majesty with renewed assurances of attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government.

The occasion of this, our Address, is one of vital importance to the interests of your Majesty's devoted Subjects in these Colonies.

The recent modification of the British Navigation Laws, having admitted Foreign built Ships to British Registry, we would earnestly and respectfully press upon your Majesty's consideration, the absolute necessity of obtaining, in return from the United States, such a relaxation of their Navigation Laws as will admit British Colonial built Ships to Registry in that country, on their becoming the property of Citizens thereof.

Such a Reciprocity as this, would greatly encourage the exertions of your Majesty's Subjects in these Colonies, by opening up to them a wide field for Industrial competition in Naval Architecture, and thereby conduce to the profitable extension of a most valuable branch of domestic manufactures.

Believing, as we do, that the United States will readily avail themselves of all the advantages, thus conceded by the Imperial Parliament, without admitting British Ships to Reciprocal privileges; we are desirous of having the Trade between this Province and the other British Possessions of Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, placed on the footing of a Coasting Trade, if, by such arrangement, no Foreign Vessel will be allowed to carry Freight or Passengers from one part to another of such Possessions; and as we are induced to believe, from the provisions of the Fifth Section of the 29th Chapter of the Acts passed in the last Session of the Imperial Parliament, that, if the Legislatures of any two or more Possessions, which, for the purposes of that Act, your Majesty in Council shall declare to be neighboring Possessions, shall present Addresses to your Majesty, praying that the Trade between them may be placed on the footing of a Coasting Trade, or

of otherwise regulating the same, so far as relate to the Vessel in which it is to be carried on, your Majesty in Council may by Order so authorize the conveyance of such Goods or Passengers, or so regulate the Trade between them, on such terms and under such conditions in either case, as to your Majesty may seem good.

We, therefore, most humbly and respectfully pray your Majesty to order and allow that the Trade between this Province and Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, may be placed on the footing of a Coasting Trade, so that the conveyance

of Goods and Passengers from place to place therein may be confined wholly to British Vessels, until such time as the Government of the United States shall admit the Vessels of the said Possessions to a free participation in the Coasting Trade of that country.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.

[Signed] WILLIAM BLACK,  
President Legislative Council.

[Signed] J. W. WELDON,  
Speaker of the Assembly,



# I N D E X

## TO THE

# J O U R N A L S .

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### FIRST SESSION.

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**ACCOUNTS, Public**, as prepared and classified by the Auditors, laid before the House, 10. Of Impost and Excise, for Georgetown, laid before the House, 11. Of Light Duty at Georgetown, *ib.* Of Collector of Impost and Excise for Charlottetown, 20. Treasurer's, with the Government, 21. Of Light Duty at Cascumpec, *ib.* Of Collector of Impost and Excise for Cascumpec, 23.

**Acts, Imperial :**

*British Shipping and Navigation*, to amend the Laws in force for the encouragement of, laid before the House, 22.

*Passengers*, for regulating the carriage of, in Merchant Vessels, *ibid.*

*Inland Posts*, for enabling Colonial Legislatures to establish, *ibid.*

**Appendix to Journals—Documents contained in, viz :**

No. 1. Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, in reply to Joint Address of Council and Assembly, in reference to the Treaty between the Imperial Government, and the United States, regulating the Fisheries.

**Appendix—continued.**

No. 2. Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, on the subject of a Bill for the payment of the Civil Establishment of the Colony, &c.

No. 3. Report of Commissioners for revising the Laws.

No. 4. Copy of a Letter from the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Canada, requesting aid to supply the loss sustained by that Legislature, in consequence of the destruction of two Libraries ; with the Reply of the President of the Council thereto, also a second Letter from the Speaker on the same subject.

No. 5. Order of the Queen in Council, confirming Emigrant Act.

No. 6. Order in Council, leaving to their operation twenty-two Acts therein named.

No. 7. Order in Council, specially confirming two Acts therein named.

No. 8. Order in Council, leaving to their operation, nine Acts therein named.

No. 9. Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, with reference to the Act for the improvement of the Practice of the Court of Chancery.

*Appendix—continued.*

- No. 10. Order of Queen in Council, specially confirming an Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, &c.
- No. 11. Extract from Confidential Despatch from Earl Grey, in reference to Responsible Government.
- No. 13. Order of Queen in Council, in reference to the Act for regulating the carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels.
- No. 14. Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, in reference to an Address of the House of Assembly to the Queen, praying for the privilege of Free Ports for certain Harbors of the Island.
- No. 15. Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, on the subject of Inland Posts ; with Copy of Report of Committee of Executive Council of Canada, on the management of the Post Office department. Copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of Canada, on the management of the Post Office department. Copy of Report of the Deputy Postmaster General of this Island, on the same subject.
- No. 16. Copy of Despatch from the Governor General, with Copy of Minute of the Executive Council of Canada, on the subject of Reciprocal Free Trade. Copy of Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, with Copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of that Province ; also a Copy of a Bill before the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, relating to the trade between the British North American Possessions.
- No. 17. Report of the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry, with a Return of Paupers and Lunatics therein.

*Address, to Lieutenant Governor*—In answer to His Excellency's Speech, at the opening of the Session, Committee appointed to prepare, 8. Reported and committed, 11. Committed, 12. Committed and agreed to, on a division, 15, 16. Amendment proposed and lost on a division, 16, 17. Presented by the whole House, and His Excellency's Reply, 18.

***BILLS from the House of Assembly.***

*To provide for the payment of the Civil List, &c.*—Brought up from Assembly and read a first time, 27. Read a second time, committed and Conference asked, 29. Held and reported, 30.—further Conference, asked by Assembly, held and reported, *ib.* Committed and agreed to, 32. Read a third time and passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 33.

*To continue several Acts therein mentioned*—Brought up from Assembly, and read a first time, 27. Read a second time, *ib.* Committed and agreed to, 29. Read a third time and passed, *ib.* Lieutenant Governor's assent, 33.

*Blue Book*—Copy of, laid before the House, 21.

***CAHILL, Mary***, Petition of, 28.

*Canada*, Speaker of Legislative Assembly of—Letter from, to President of Council, requesting aid to supply the loss in consequence of the destruction of their Libraries by fire, laid before the House, 17.

***DAVISON, Sebastian***, Petition of, 28.

*Despatches, from Secretary of State.*

1. Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, in reply to an Address of the Council and Assembly to the Queen, in reference to the Treaty between the Imperial Government and the United States on the regulation of the Fisheries, 9.— (See Appendix No. 1.)
2. Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, on the subject of a Bill for the payment of the Civil Establishment of the Colony, 9. (See Appendix No. 2.)
3. Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, with reference to the Act for the improvement of the Practice of the Court of Chancery, 10. (See Appendix No. 9.)
4. Extract from Confidential Despatch from Earl Grey, with reference to Responsible Government, 20. (See Appendix No. 11.)
5. Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, in reference to an Address of the House of Assembly to the Queen, praying for the privilege of Free Ports for certain Harbors of the Island, 23. (See Appendix No. 14.)
6. Copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, on the subject of Inland Posts ; with Copy of Report of Committee of Executive Council of Canada, on the management of the Post Office department. Copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of Canada, on the management of the Post Office department, 25. (See Appendix No. 15.)

*From Governor General :*

Copy of Despatch, &c., on the subject of Reciprocal Free Trade, 25. (See Appendix No. 16.)

*From the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick :*

Copy of Despatch relating to the trade between the British North American Possessions, 26. (See Appendix No. 16.)

Doyle, Andrew, Petition of, 26.

**ENGROSSED Bills**, Committee appointed to examine, 8.

**Estimates**, for the services of the current year, copy of, laid before the House, 26.

**Expiring Laws**, Committee appointed to examine into and report upon, 8. Committee report, 13.

**FREE TRADE**, (See Despatches.)

**GOOD CORRESPONDENCE** between the two branches of the Legislature, Committee appointed to join Committee of Assembly, to keep up, 12.

**Government House and Public Furniture**, Committee appointed to join Committee of Assembly to take charge of, 13.

**HALLORAN, Martin**, Petition of, 22.

**JOURNALS**, Committee appointed to revise, 8. Ordered to be printed daily, *ibid.*

**KELLY, Mary**, Petition of, 25.

**LARGE Thomas**, Petition of, 25.

**Laws**, Report of Commissioners for revising, with bound Specimen copy of, laid before the House, 12.

**Leod, Ewen Mac & others**, Petition of, 24.

**Library, Legislative**, Committee appointed to join Committee of Assembly, to take charge of, 13.



*Lieutenant Governor*, comes to Council Chamber, and demands the attendance of the House of Assembly, 5. Speech of, at the opening of the Session, 6. Reply of, to the Address of Council, 18. Speech of, at the close of the Session, 33.

**Messages from—**

1. With copy of Despatch from Earl Grey, 33.
2. With copies of Orders of Queen in Council, confirming various Acts, and Despatch from Earl Grey, 19.
3. With Extract of confidential Despatch, from Earl Grey, 20.

*Logan, Hugh*, Petition of, 14.

*Lunatic Asylum*, Report of Trustees of, laid before the House, 28. (See Appendix No. 17.)

**MECHANICS' INSTITUTE**, communication from President of, admitting gratuitously to its meetings, Members of the Legislature, laid before the House, 10.

*Messages*, (See Lieutenant Governor.)

*Morin, Hon. A. N.*, Speaker of Assembly of Canada, communication from, to President of Council, laid before the House, 17. (See Appendix No. 4.)

*O'NEAL, John*, Petition of, 32.

*Orders of Queen in Council*, confirming several Acts passed by the Legislature laid before the House, 19. (See Appendices Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10.)

In reference to the Act for regulating the carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels, 22. (See Appendix No. 13.)

**PETITIONS :**

1. Of Hugh Logan, Jailer, of Georgetown, praying indemnification for loss sustained in consequence of escape of two Prisoners, 14.
2. Of Martin Halloran, of Township No. 66, in behalf of destitute Orphan, 22.
3. Of Ewen M'Leod and others, of Township No. 50, praying aid to improve Road, 24.
4. Of Mary Kelly, of Charlottetown, widow, praying relief, 24.
5. Of divers inhabitants of Township No. 4, praying money in aid of Road, 24.
6. Of divers inhabitants of Townships Nos. 4 and 5, praying money in aid of Road, 24.
7. Of Thomas Large, of Township No. 11, praying remuneration for his services as a Ferryman, 25.
8. Of divers inhabitants of this Island, setting forth the want of a Light House at the entrance of Three Rivers, 25.
9. Of Walter Phelan, Teacher, praying remuneration for teaching poor children 25.
10. Of Donald M'Pherson and Ann M'Pherson, of Township No. 8, praying relief, 25.
11. Andrew Doyle, of Charlottetown, praying remuneration for removing a Vessel to the Quarantine Ground, 26.
12. Of divers inhabitants of Township No. 19, praying a grant of money in aid of a Wharf, 27.
13. Of divers settlers on Township No. 32, praying aid to open a new line of Road, 27.
14. Of Peter Scott, of York River, praying a grant of money being a balance due him on his Contract for Pownal Street Wharf, 27.

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15. Of divers inhabitants of Township No. 14, praying aid to open a new line of Road, 28.
16. Of divers inhabitants of Richmond Bay, praying aid to erect a Wharf, 28.
17. Of Mary Cahill, in destitute circumstances praying relief, 28.
18. Of divers inhabitants of Townships Nos. 37 and 38, praying aid to repair Mount Stewart Bridge, 28.
19. Of divers inhabitants of Townships Nos. 48 and 35, praying aid in building a Wharf on the South Side of the Hillsborough, 28.
20. Of divers inhabitants of Townships Nos. 48 and 49, praying aid to improve a new line of Road, 28.
21. Of Sebastian Davison of Cascumpec, Teacher, praying Government allowance for three months' teaching a School, 28.
22. Of divers inhabitants of Richmond Bay, on the subject of the violation of the Sabbath, by persons engaged in fishing, 29.
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